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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Urban Council

INDECISION rather than opposition was probably the reason why no member would come forward to second Mr. Brook Bernacchi's motion on Tuesday recommending that the Urban Council be given a measure of "financial independence" in the fulfilment of its functions. The proposition, while simple enough in principle, must be attended by difficulties in practice. It is a subject calling for careful consideration and conceivably Mr. Bernacchi's fellow councillors felt they had not had enough time to ponder over the motion and its implications before committing themselves to a vote.

WHILE perhaps not yet advanced in their convictions as Mr. Bernacchi concerning the Urban Council's rights to possess direct control over expenditure, several members of the Council have indicated, indirectly, that they have the subject in mind. The Hon. Ngan Shing-kwan intimated on Tuesday that he wanted to see a committee formed to consider items in the current Annual Estimates for which the Urban Council is responsible; at a recent meeting he also called for the provision of more public latrines while Mr. Dhun Rutledge complained the Council had insufficient staff at its disposal—both matters involving additional expenditure. In the course of time it can be expected that the question of the Council's control over finances will again be promoted, and by then members' opinions will have become crystallised.

THE procedural "incident" on Tuesday raised one interesting point. While the Chairman's rulings at the meeting itself were beyond dispute, we would enquire under what Standing Order the Hon. K. M. A. Barnett independently withheld motions from the Council. The action suggests that the Chairman possesses the right of veto before the Council is given the opportunity of studying members' propositions. In this case the Chairman did not specifically state his authority, assuming it is embodied in Standing Orders, and we feel that an explanation would not be out of order.

## Additional, But Limited US Aid For Indo-China CONGRESS WILL HAVE THE LAST WORD

Washington, June 18.

The United States has promised to increase its aid to French Union forces in Indo-China within limitations set by Congress, it was announced officially tonight.

A communique issued at the conclusion of three days of conferences between the French Minister for the Associated States of Indo-China, M. Jean Letourneau, and senior United States officials disclosed that the United States was already bearing one-third of the total cost of the war in Indo-China.

The communique said that in the common struggle against Communism, strategic factors and local general resources required that the free countries each bear part of the responsibility for assistance in the specified areas where Communism had resorted to force of arms.

It explained that the United States had assumed a large share of the burden in Korea while France had the primary role in Indo-China.

The partners, however, recognised the obligation to help each other in their areas of primary responsibility to the extent of their capabilities and within the limitations imposed by their global obligations.

"It was agreed that success in this continuing struggle would entail an increase in the common effort and that the United States, for its part, will therefore, within the limitations set by Congress, take steps to expand its aid to the French Union," the communique said.

"It was further agreed that this increased assistance over and above present United States aid for Indo-China, which now approximates one-third of the total cost of Indo-China operations, would be specially devoted to assisting France in the building of the national armies of the Associated States."

It said M. Letourneau revealed the fact, which amply demonstrated the determination of the Associated States to pursue with increased energy the strengthening of their authority and integrity both against internal subversion and external aggression.

**FULL AUTHORITY**

He had pointed out that the Government of the Associated States now exercised full authority, except that a strictly limited number of services relating to the necessities of the war remained temporarily in French hands.

The communique said the conversations reaffirmed the common determination of the participants to prosecute the defence of Indo-China and their confidence in a free, peaceful and prosperous future for Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

The principle underlying the exchange of views was the common recognition that the war in Indo-China was an integral part of the world-wide resistance by the free nations to

Communist attempts at conquest and subversion.

It reported "unanimous satisfaction" over the vigorous and successful course of military operations in spite of the continuous conflict and aid received by the Communist forces from Communist China.

"The excellent performance of the Associated States forces in battle was found to be a source of particular encouragement," the communique said.

"Special tribute was paid to the 52,000 officers and men of the French Union and Associated States armies who have been lost in this six years' struggle for freedom in Southeast Asia and to the 75,000 other casualties."

United States officials from the State Department, Defence Department, Mutual Security Agency and Treasury took part in the talks with M. Letourneau.

The Ambassadors of Cambodia and Vietnam also participated.

**ACHESON CONFIDENT**

Washington, June 18.

"Once again the policy of meeting aggression is paying off," said Mr. Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State, in reference to Indo-China at a Press conference here today.

He added, "We can, I believe, be confident that as we carry out the plans upon which we have agreed, we can anticipate continued favourable developments in the maintenance and consolidation of the free world's bulwark in Indo-China."

Mr. Acheson said that the present visit to Washington of M. Jean Letourneau, French Minister of the Associated States of Indo-China, had inspired a feeling of encouragement and confidence.

His grasp of the situation and constructive approach to the military, political and economic problems involved had impressed American officials, Mr. Acheson said.

He said that Communist aggression in Indo-China, which had now been going on for six years, had been greatly stepped up because of assistance received from Communist China during the past two years.

"Yet, under French leadership, the threat to this part of the free world has been met with great courage and admirable resourcefulness," Mr. Acheson said.

"The military situation appears to be developing favourably."

**REDS CHECKED**

"The Communists have made a most determined effort in Indo-China. Their aggression has been checked and recent indications warrant the view that the tide is now moving in our favour."

The effort to make Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia secure and prosperous members of the free world community had made great progress, Mr. Acheson added.

He said that the three States looked forward with confidence and determination to assuming an increasing share of the burden. Their effectiveness fully justified the programme of expansion to which the various governments were committed.

It also underlined the soundness of America's decision, subject to the availability of Congressional appropriations, to

render increasing assistance in building up these armies.

"We in the United States are aware of the vital importance of the struggle in Indo-China to the cause of the free world," he said.

"We are now bearing a considerable portion of the total burden of the war in Indo-China expressed in financial terms, although, of course, the entire combat burden is being carried by the French Union and the Associated States with the latter assuming a constantly increasing share."

Mr. Acheson said that there was increasing evidence of the growing vitality of the Associated States in handling their political, financial and economic affairs.

He did not think it was generally realised to what extent the new States were in fact controlling their own affairs. Only a limited number of services related to the necessities of the war remained temporarily in French hands.—Reuter.

## 3,000 AFRICANS RIOT

Odessa, June 18.

One African was killed and several Africans and one white policeman were injured when about 3,000 Africans rioted today on the outskirts of this new goldfields town.

Police were stoned, but quelled the riot with batons, arresting three African men and two African women.

The Africans were demonstrating against a new law which compels African women as well as men to carry identity passes. Fighting broke out when a crowd of Africans threatened Europeans who were explaining the new law to them. These Europeans—the manager of the Town Council's Native Affairs Department, Mr. C. H. Coetzee, Deputy Mayor B. Riegel and two municipal employees—left the African settlement when Mr. Riegel's car was set on fire and another car overturned.

The police from Odessa and neighbouring Welkom were called and were stoned as they entered the settlement.

The condition of some of the Africans injured in the subsequent fight was reported to be serious.—Reuter.

## TRUMAN STANDS BY DECISION

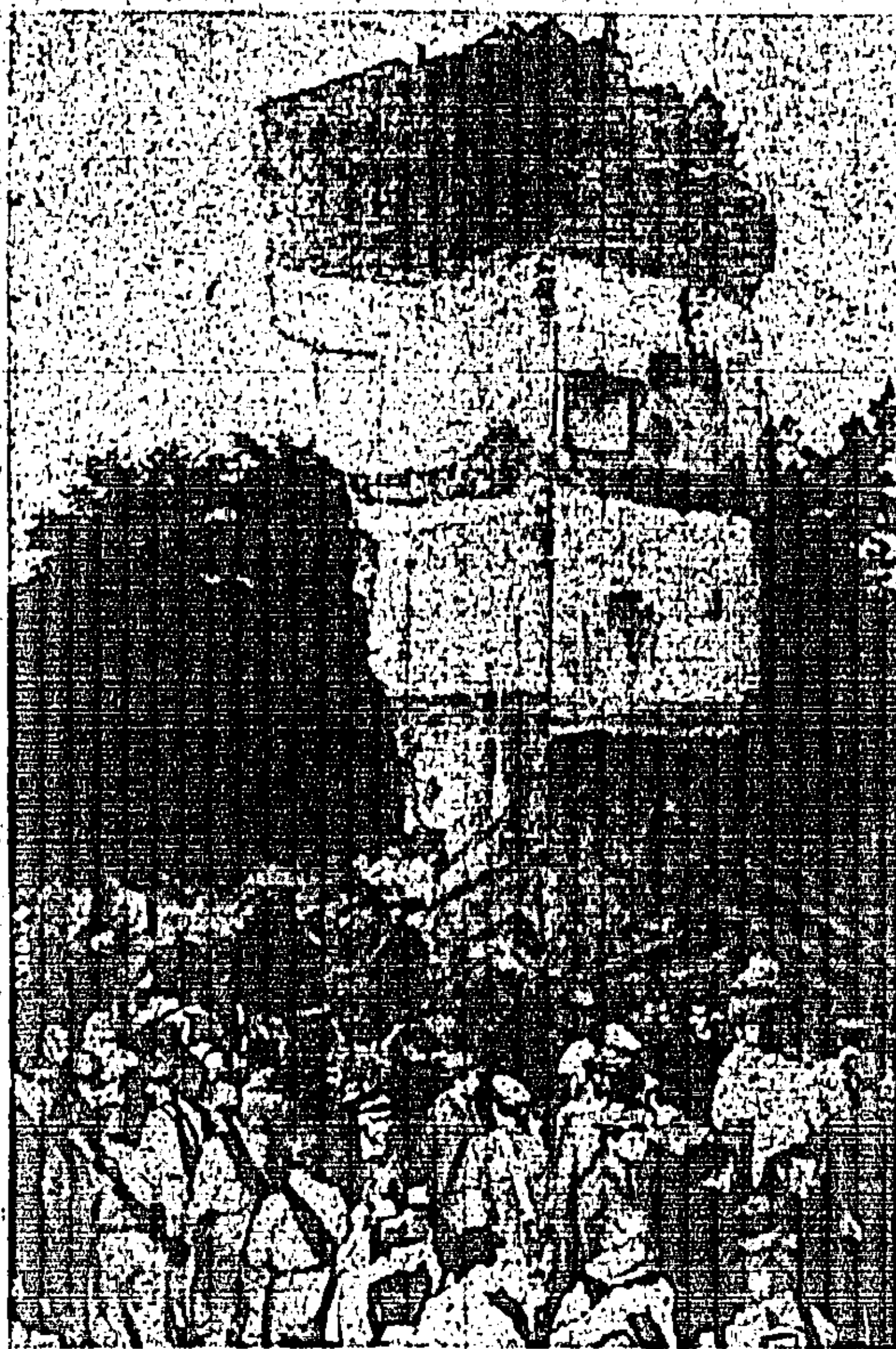
Washington, June 18.

President Truman today turned down an appeal by a trades union delegation to change his decision not to seek re-election.

The delegates were from the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

One of them, Mr. Joseph Fisher, said that the presidential reply to the appeal was "No, that is impossible."—Reuter.

## Explosion Aftermath



This is all that remains of a three storey house in the workers section of Milan after a mysterious explosion in which three children and eight adults were killed. The blowing up of a secret cache of Communist ammunition or a gas leak, are two of the possible causes so far given for the catastrophe.—London Express.

## Red China And UN BRITISH GOVT'S ATTITUDE

London, June 18.

The British Government believed that the people's Government of China should represent China in the United Nations but not at present because she was "actually breaking the rules of the club she desires to join," declared the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden today.

He was replying in the House of Commons to a Labour Member, Mr. Sydney Silverman, who had urged that the Communist Government and not Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists should represent China.

Mr. Silverman asked what Mr. Eden was doing to secure the representation on the Security Council of the de facto Government of China "in view of the fact that in the absence of such representation doubt has been cast on the legality of the Council's decisions under the Charter."

**LEGAL DECISION**

Mr. Eden replied, "As the present Chinese representative on the Security Council is properly accredited in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council, there can therefore be no doubt as to the legality of the Council's decisions."

Mr. Eden added that he was in complete agreement with the following observation by his Labour predecessor, Mr. Herbert Morrison, last June:

"That the British Government believe the Central People's Government should represent China in the United Nations, but in view of that Government's persistence in behaviour which is inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter it appears to the British Government that consideration of the question should be postponed."—Reuter.

## Plane Explodes

Turin, June 18.

An Italian Air Force captain was killed when his Mustang fighter crashed and exploded on the slopes of the 2,000-foot high Colle della Madonna near Turin during a training flight today.—Reuter.

## MALIK GIVES UN A SURPRISE

### Mild Statement On Germ Warfare

United Nations, June 18.

Russia called a meeting of the UN Security Council on Wednesday, to consider its germ warfare charges and Jacob Malik surprised everybody by simply appealing for support of the Geneva Convention outlawing the use of bacteriological weapons without delivering a propaganda speech against the United States.

Malik spoke less than twenty minutes and delivered an appeal for support of the Geneva Protocol of 1925 in restrained terms. It had been anticipated he would use his position as president of the Council for June to parade discredited charges that the US forces have used germ warfare in Korea.

He simply pointed out that 48 countries had signed a treaty outlawing bacteriological weapons and 42 had ratified the instrument. He said that only the US and Brazil among the members of the Security Council had failed to ratify it.

He said "the threat from bacteriological weapons makes it imperative that the United Nations take the necessary steps to prevent their use as weapons."

The necessity of Security Council consideration was also emphasised by preparation of bacteriological weapons in several countries, Malik said, "a fact which carries a threat to the peace and security of the peoples of the world."

The closest Malik came to open propaganda was the assertion that "among statesmen and public figures there is a difference of opinion about the advisability of using bacteriological weapons," but he did not name any country or any statesman.

He said, "The Soviet Union proposes at present to appeal to all states which have not yet ratified... the protocol of Geneva to do so... assuming thus the obligation of strictly complying with its terms."—United Press.

## Assembly Votes For Anti-Rheetics

Pusan, June 18.

Three strong opponents of President Syngman Rhee were elected temporary chairman today of the National Assembly, with the support of pro-Rhee and middle-of-the-road members.

The move was interpreted as a gesture aimed at encouraging anti-Rhee Assemblymen to support a compromise solution to the Republic's political crisis.—Associated Press.

## Twins For Ingrid

Rome, June 18.

Film star Ingrid Bergman on Tuesday night became the proud mother of king-sized twin girls, Isabel and Ingrid.

"All three of them are fine," said Dr. Peter Nardone, as he emerged from the delivery room.

Miss Bergman was under complete anaesthetic during the delivery, which was more than two weeks overdue.

Roberto Rossellini, the man for whom Miss Bergman abandoned Hollywood and husband to marry, was at her bedside. His face, creased with anxiety, broke into a joyful grin as all went well.

Then the Italian director became almost delirious with happiness when he was told that Isabel, the first-born, weighed 7 pounds 3 ounces while Ingrid, who followed half an hour later, weighed 8 pounds 6 ounces.

The couple had wanted girls.—Associated Press.

## DISCONCERTING

London, June 18.

Gordon Hooper 27, today noticed his own name on the Kidderminster War Memorial.

He has declined an offer to have it removed, as this might spoil the Memorial.—Reuter.

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- 1 1/2 LITRE CLASS FIRST VALENZANO DRIVING LANGIA SECOND DONNETO DRIVING LANGIA
- 1 1/4 LITRE CLASS FIRST BEOQUART DRIVING JOWETT



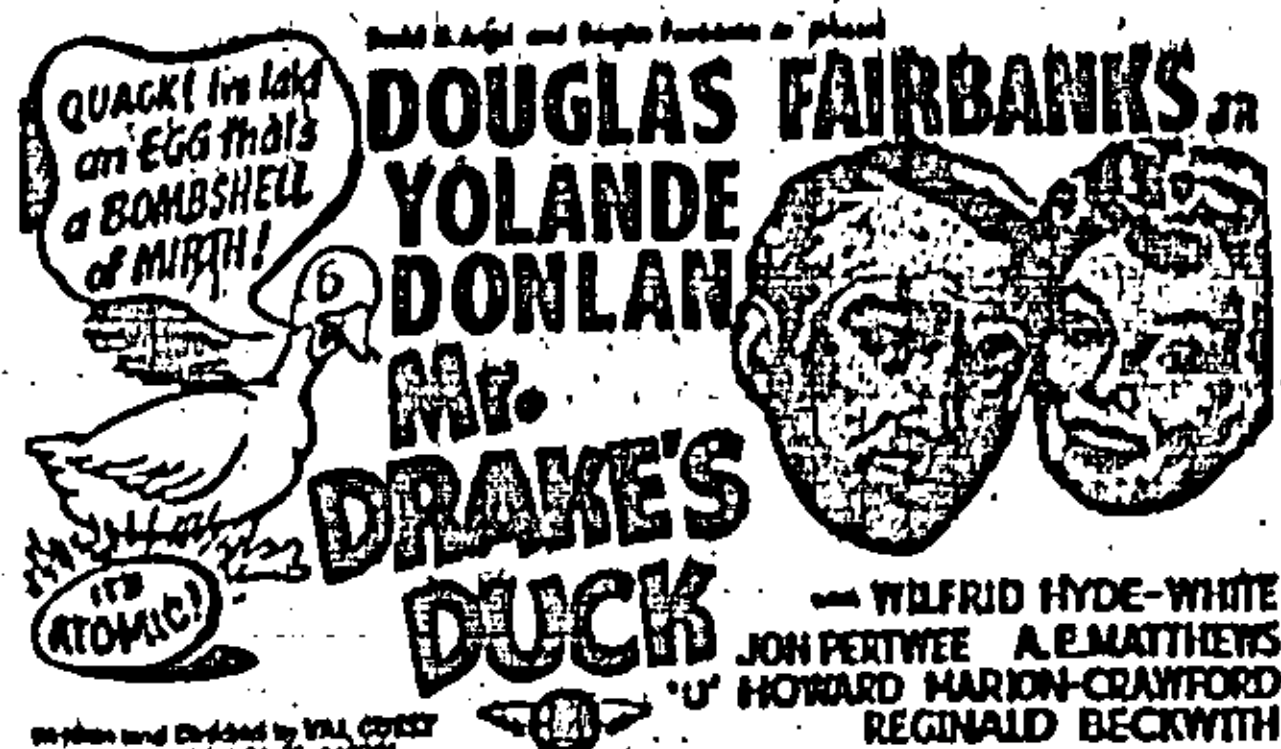


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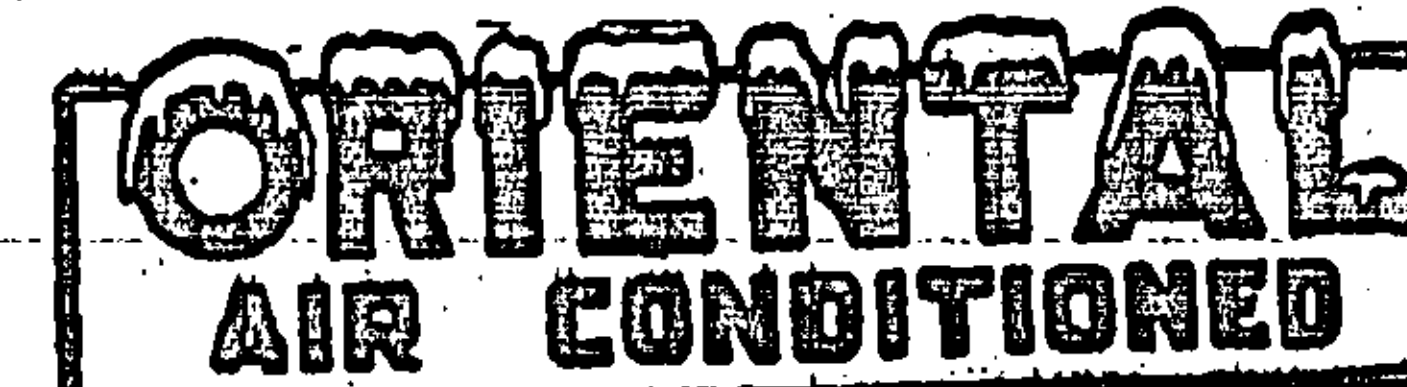


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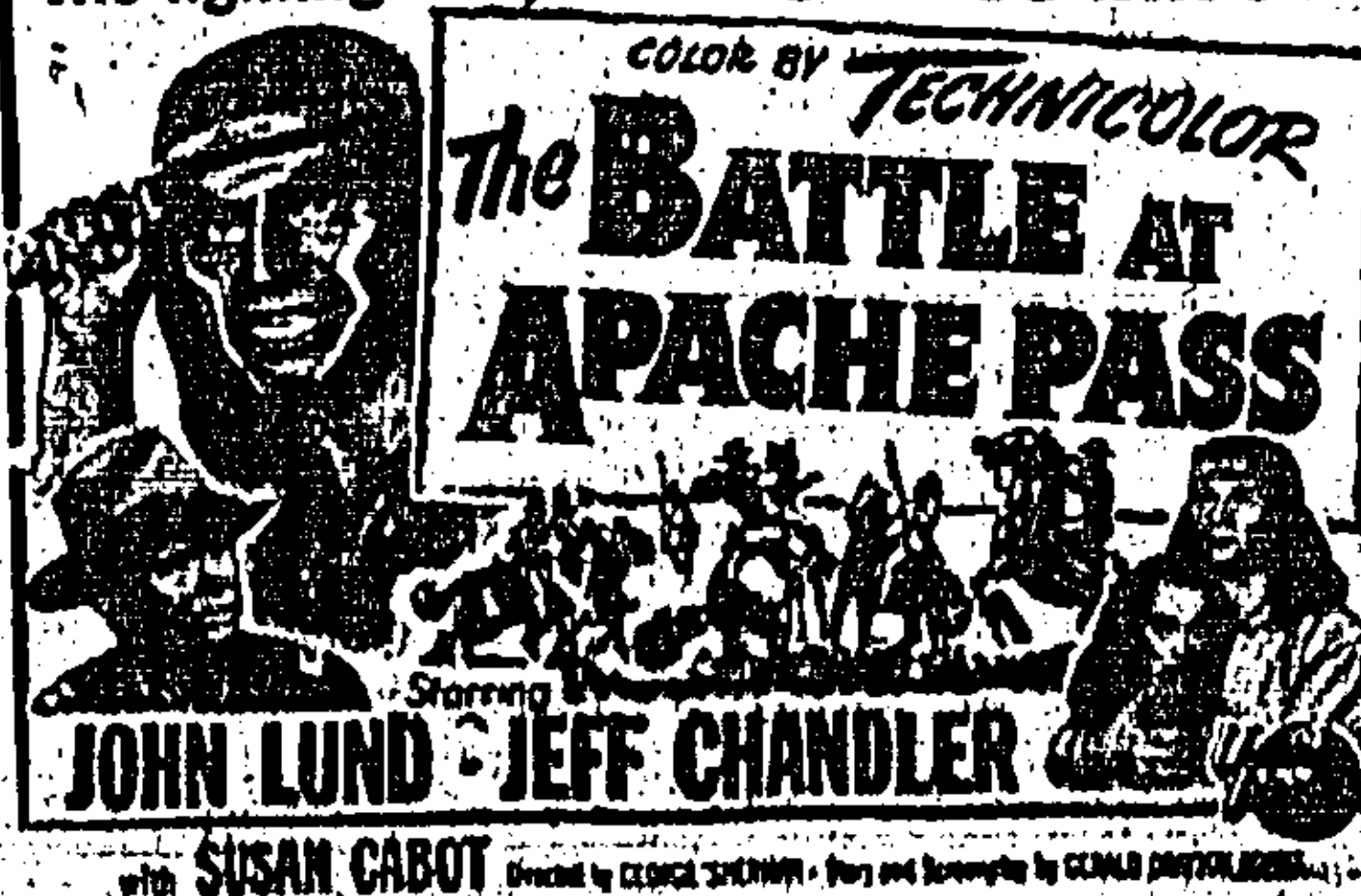
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## Consecration Of New Priests



New priests are consecrated in the Montjuich Stadium at Barcelona during the 35th International Eucharistic Congress, which was attended by half a million pilgrims from all over the world. During the closing ceremonies over 800 new priests were ordained.—Express Photo.

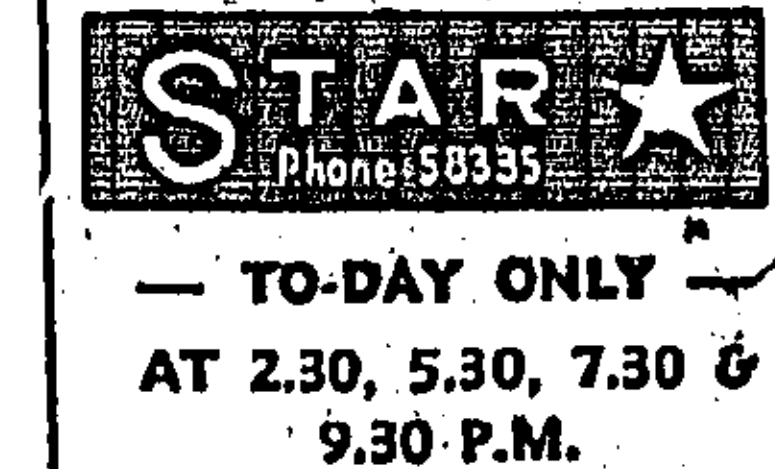
## It Was All A Mistake

Sydney, June 18. In the belief that they were being attacked, an elderly deaf and dumb cleaner fought firemen who tried to carry him and his mute wife from their cottage next to a burning chemical factory where there had been three explosions. When a fireman pointed to his helmet, the mute apologised in sign language.—Reuter.

## EXPULSION OF CHINESE

Saigon, June 18. Fourteen Chinese have been expelled from Vietnam as a security measure, the Vietnam official Gazette revealed today.

Authoritative sources stated that the measure was taken to prevent the possibility of Chinese Communist propaganda action in Vietnam and to compel Chinese nationals to fill out residence cards and business returns. Large numbers of Chinese in Vietnam fail to obtain identity cards in order to avoid paying commercial taxes.—France-Press.



20. F Night Into Morning  
21. F The Fountainhead  
22. F The Tale of Hoffmann  
23. F The Vagabond  
24. F The Moonlight  
25. F The Magic Box  
26. F Monsieur Beaucaire

## Victory Won In International War Against Locusts

London, June 18.

The all-out international war against desert locusts in the Middle East appears to have resulted in a victory so far, United Nations anti-locust experts disclosed today.

But locusts which survived the chemical strafing and widespread poison bait campaign of April and May now present new threats to two areas — firstly, southern and south-western Arabia, eastern Ethiopia and the Somaliland peninsula; and, secondly, Pakistan and India.

Israel, which had kept up rigorous patrols following locust invasions from Jordan in April and last month, is free of the insects, and Egypt — which quickly attacked and destroyed the invading swarms — has apparently saved its rich Nile Valley crops.

Heavy rains in south-western and southern Iran promoted locust egg-laying, and by late May an estimated 1,000,000 acres were covered with egg deposits.

Fresh hatchlings into hoppers occurred in this area and anti-locust commanders from various nations, led by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, continued their chemical warfare.

The campaign to exterminate locusts in Saudi Arabia was successful in most of the country but a few fledglings appeared again early this month.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN  
Eggs and hoppers have been reported in Pakistan and scattered swarms in India. New swarms breeding in Iran present an immediate threat to both India and Pakistan.

French Somaliland is reported to be clear but eggs have been laid at many points in British Somaliland where there is a strong campaign to wipe them out.

During May yellow swarms and hoppers were noted at many points throughout the country and a strong campaign is under way to stave off development of major swarms.

In Afghanistan, which was invaded by several swarms in April, more eggs were laid in two areas last month.—United Press.

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## Offer Of Reparation To Jews

Bonn, June 18.

The West German Government will shortly follow up its offer of 3,000,000,000 marks worth of goods to Israel by an offer of material reparation to the Jewish world organisations.

The offer will probably be somewhere under half the sum of \$500,000,000 claimed by the Jewish organisations.

The Government's intention is to offer payment to the organisations indirectly by way of Israel. Like the offer to Israel, it would be exclusively in goods needed for the reconstruction and development of Israel.

The Israeli Government would write these goods up to a special account on behalf of the Jewish world organisations.

Both would itself handle the organisations' claims and be responsible for the transfer, if needed, into dollars.

Herr Jakob Altmeppen, Social Democratic member of the German Parliament and one of the men chiefly responsible for getting the talks with Israel going again after their breakdown in April, said today that he had no doubt that the Government's offer to Israel would be accepted.

The agreement would be ratified by both Parliaments this Autumn and the goods start moving soon after this.—Reuter.

## "BINDING OFFER"

Tel Aviv, June 18.

The Israeli Government has received a clear and binding offer from the German Federal Republic Government covering both the amount and period of reparation payments, and accordingly has instructed the Israeli reparation delegation in London to resume contact with the German delegation, an Israeli Foreign Office spokesman announced today.

The Israeli Government has not released details but it is privately believed that the West German Government's offer proposes \$714,000,000 in goods to be delivered over 12 years.—Associated Press.

## Decisive Stage In Europe

EDEN ON BONN AGREEMENT

London, June 18.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, guest of honour at the Pilgrims Society (an Anglo-American dining club) dinner today, said the agreements recently signed in Bonn and Paris marked a decisive stage in the policy of building up a strong Western community of nations devoted to peace.

These agreements, he said, might prove to be a turning point in post-war history. One of them could grow a European community combining its forces and energies more closely than had ever been known before.

This community stood securely within the wider associations of the North Atlantic, he said.

"I believe that such an achievement would bring nearer the time when a relaxation of tension between East and West will seem just as desirable to the Soviets as it does to us today," Mr. Eden said.

## FIRM GUARANTEE

Mr. Eden added: "When an opportunity for negotiations and for an improvement of relations does occur we must not be afraid to seize it. As our strength grows, so must our confidence and our assurance."

Mr. Eden said: "In the power and resources of the United States the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation partners have a firm guarantee against aggression in whatever quarter it may threaten."

He believed that peace could be won only through a real understanding between the British Commonwealth and the United States.

He added: "We are also the bankers of the Sterling Area."

In the first ten weeks of this quarter the drain on reserves had been reduced to less than £1,000,000 a week.—Reuter.

## SEQUEL TO REJECTION OF NOTES

Belgrade, June 18.

The Yugoslav Government has decided to withdraw all but one member of its Embassy staff from Sofia, Bulgaria.

The decision followed the Bulgarian rejection of three Yugoslav notes protesting the alleged kidnapping by Bulgarian Police agents of a Yugoslav citizen, Sotirovich, a Yugoslav citizen, from the Embassy precincts.

The notes also accused the Bulgarians of violating extrajudicial rights and demanded the return of Sotirovich and the punishment of his alleged kidnappers.

Today's announcement claimed that Yugoslavia had shown the "maximum tolerance" and had "done everything to liquidate the incident."

Since the Yugoslav diplomats did not have their rights assured in Sofia, conditions were unsuitable for their further stay.

"The Yugoslav Government has, therefore, decided to withdraw the entire personnel of the Embassy except for one Attaché who will deal with the necessary matters in connection with Yugoslav interests," the announcement said.—Reuter.

## R.E. MEMORIAL DEDICATED

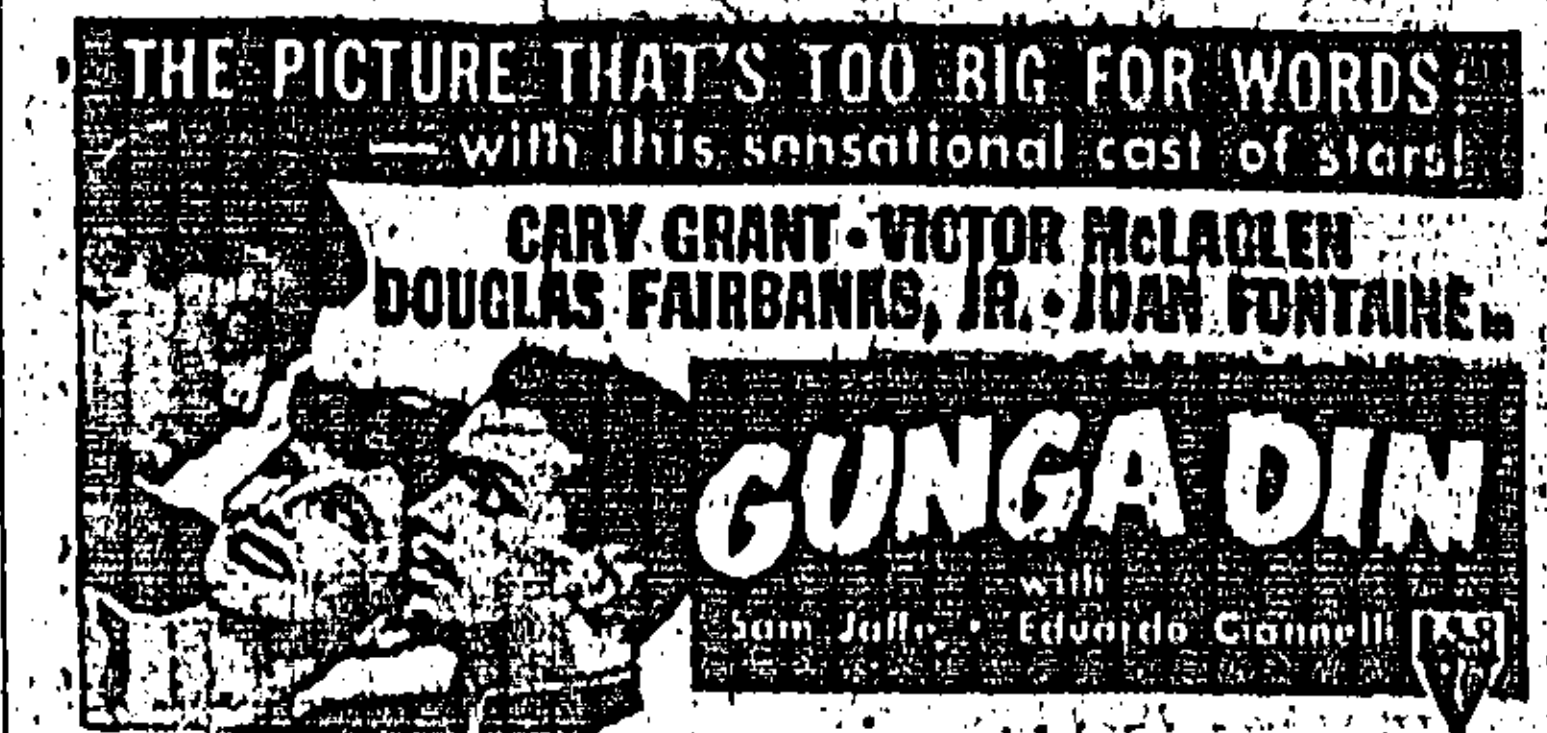
London, June 18.

At a service in St. Paul's Cathedral today, a roll of honour of the Corps of Royal Engineers was dedicated and laid up.

Relatives and friends at the service saw the Chief Royal Engineer, General Sir Edwin L. Morris, unveil a roll of honour containing the names of 10,839 officers and men of the Corps who lost their lives in the last war, and then hand the roll to the Archbishop of London for it to be housed in the Chapel of All Souls.—Reuter.

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**"Ike" At The White House**

General Dwight D. Eisenhower shows off his fifth Distinguished Service Medal after it had been presented him by President Truman in the rose garden of the White House. Mrs. Eisenhower looks on. This was one of the last ceremonies attended by the General before leaving the Army to take up his Presidential election campaign. —Express Photo.

**LIVERPOOL MISHAP**

Liverpool, June 18. Divers and engineers worked in relays by floodlight in rain at Hornby Dock, Liverpool, surveying damaged lock gates, which were dislodged on Monday after a mishap with the 426-ton cargo ship Overton.

Twenty ships were isolated in this section of docks after two pairs of lock gates, weighing nearly 800 tons, were torn from their heel posts.

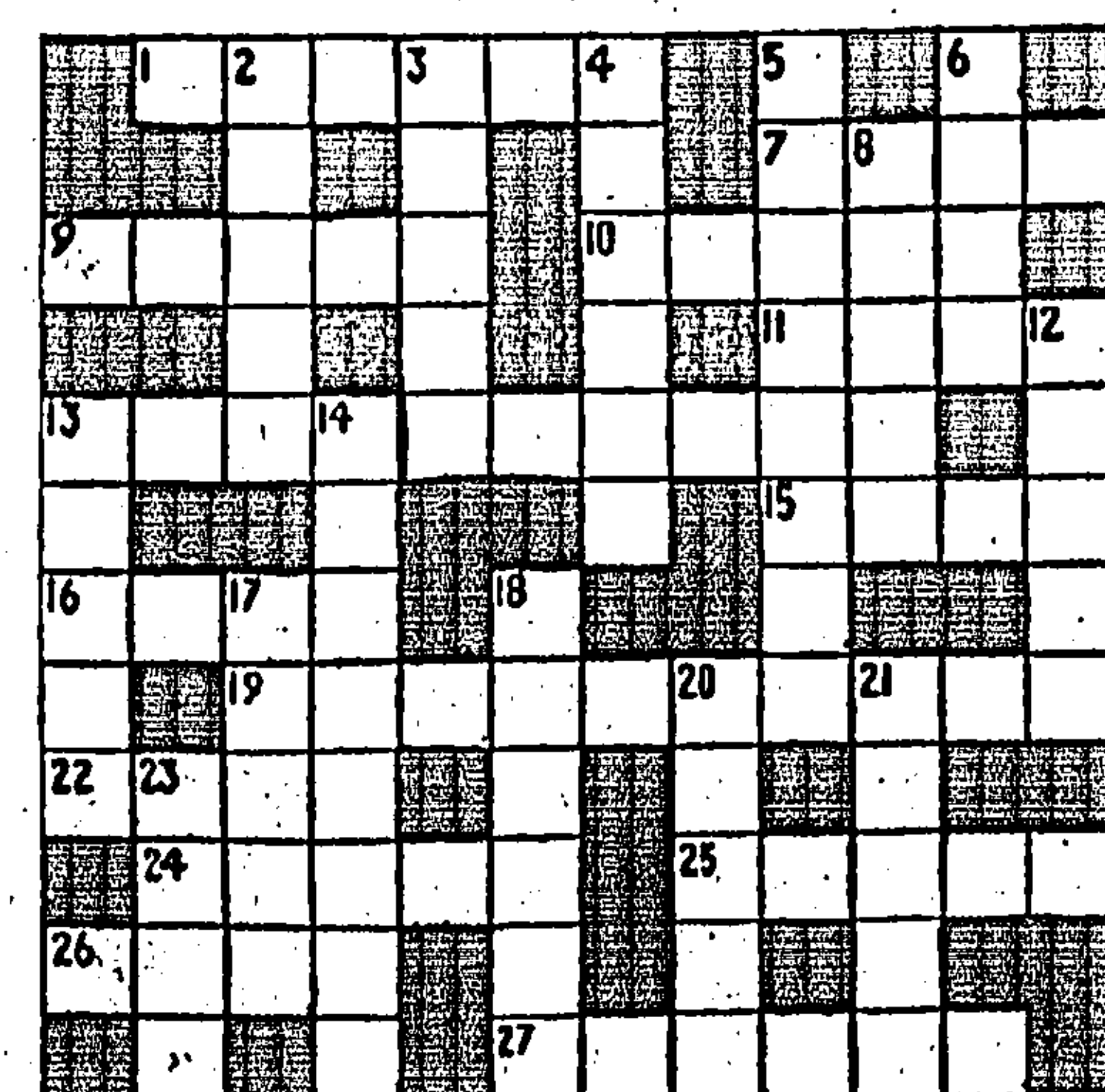
A dock official stated today it may take several days before everything is back to normal.

Ships in Gladstone Dock swayed at their moorings as eight feet of water rushed from the dock after the mishap. Mooring ropes had to be slackened as the ships went lower and lower. There were no casualties. —Reuter.

**UNION LEADER GAOLED**

Nicosia, June 18. Michael Pissas, Secretary-General of the "new" anti-Communist Cypriot Trade Unions, was gaoled for two months today for organising a union meeting without permission.

The meeting, attended by Greek trade unionists, called on Britain to cede Cyprus to Greece. —Associated Press.

**A British Crossword Puzzle****ACROSS**

- 1 Polo (6)
- 7 Poets' Ireland (4)
- 9 Scribbles (5)
- 10 Harmony (5)
- 11 Thought (4)
- 12 Blot out (10)
- 13 Extent (4)
- 14 Discover (4)
- 15 Acts for (10)
- 24 Rotate (4)
- 24 Shelf (5)
- 25 Strikingblock (5)
- 26 Bundle (4)
- 27 Swallow up (6)

**DOWN**

- 2 Month (5)
- 3 Boundary (5)
- 4 Coy (6)
- 5 Be in doubt (8)
- 6 Pleasant (4)
- 8 Equestrian (5)
- 12 Heard (5)
- 13 Effects (5)
- 14 Means (8)
- 17 Oxford college (5)
- 18 Mourning (6)
- 20 Colloquial talk (5)
- 21 Unusual (5)
- 23 Design (4)

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD:**—Across: 1 Steals, 4 Craft, 7 Urein, 8 Split, 10 Bars, 12 Related, 15 Tully, 16 Cede, 17 Even, 19 Siren, 20 Diddled, 21 Dear, 23 Stan, 24 Behand, 25 Amuse, 26 Heated. Down: 1 Stumbled, 2 Ecorted, 3 Laid, 5 Replaced, 6 Follid, 8 Teplid, 11 Sundries, 12 Rises, 13 Tenement, 14 Degraded, 18 Victim, 22 Sero.

# ARAB STATES CAUTIOUS OVER PACT PROPOSALS

## Definite Decision On Pan-Islamic Union Postponed

Cairo, June 18.

The Arab League States are weighing the pros and cons of a Pan-Islamic pact before making a definite decision on Pakistan's pet dream.

The Secretary of the Arab League, Abdel-Rahman Azzam Pasha, asked to comment on the proposed establishment of such a pact, refused to express either support or objection.

"Officially," he said, "no such proposal has been made. Pakistan has only invited the Muslim States to attend a Prime Ministers' conference in Karachi to study the ways and means of evolving a system of consultation among the Muslim States on questions of common interest."

To such a conference, he added, there was no objection, and all the Arab League States, except the Lebanon, have already accepted the invitation.

As regards the idea of forming a Pan-Islamic pact, he said that was still a hypothetical question on which no formal comment could be made as yet.

In the same way, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Abdel-Khalek Hassouna, refused to support or oppose the idea.

"No decision has been taken on the subject so far," he said.

Although Egypt has accepted the invitation to attend the Prime Ministers' conference on July 16 in Karachi, Hassouna said that Premier Naguib el-Hilali Pasha was still considering whether he could go there himself.

**EX-MUFTI APPROVES**

Muslim religious leaders here, on the other hand, are all-out in favour of a Pan-Islamic pact. Prominent among these are Haj Amin al-Husseini, ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, and Hassan el-Hodeibi Bey, Supreme Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood.

These leaders proclaim that a Pan-Islamic pact would be the best means of strengthening the Muslim world and freeing it of the last vestiges of "foreign imperialism."

Well-informed sources said that the Arab governments, especially the Egyptian Government, are apprehensive about the creation of a Pan-Islamic pact for two reasons:

- 1.—The pact would be founded on religious grounds.
- 2.—It would exclude, and may even antagonise, India, which is considered in Cairo and the other Arab capitals as the major Oriental power.

**NOT PRACTICAL**

The sources said that the Egyptian Government feels that a religious grouping would hardly be a practical way to solve the problems of the member States in a world operating on economic, political and strategic factors.

Equally, they added, the Egyptian Government attaches great importance to the role of India in Oriental affairs. This importance was best defined by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, when he told a Press conference in Cairo early in 1948: "One of the great post-war developments is that no problem in the East can be solved without India having a say in the matter."

It is in view of this feeling in Egypt and the rest of the Arab world that the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafarullah Khan, coaxed in a speech before the Muslim World Congress in Karachi.

**EGYPT'S DENIAL**

"At present the Karachi (Prime Ministers') Conference would be confined to the Muslim States because of their religious and cultural affinity and the number of paramount problems facing them. But if this preliminary discussion was successful, the scope of the conference might be extended to include the countries other than the Muslim States."

The sources discounted the reports that Azzam Pasha fears that a Pan-Islamic pact would weaken the Arab League. On the contrary, they said, Azzam Pasha wants a bigger and stronger pact—one that would include India and countries as far away as the Philippines.

Egyptian officials also denied claims that Egypt is too jealous about her Middle East leadership to let it slip into the hands of Pakistan. —United Press.

**PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA**

Cairo, June 18.

A total of 40,000 Muslims have been granted permission to make this year's pilgrimage to Mecca.

This is more than double the number who travelled to Mecca last year. The increase is partly due to the abolition of the high transit taxes formerly imposed by the Saudi Arabian Government. —France-Press.

**Just Wanted To Be Alone**

Hobart, June 17. John Gilbert, 35, was living in a hollow log with 10 dogs when arrested for vagrancy.

In the log were a frying pan and a billy can.

Gilbert, a World War I veteran, said that he had never heard of military pensions, wanted to be alone and was just about to leave the log for Brandy Bottom to dig potatoes.

He is now being treated for starvation. —Reuter.

## De Gasperi To Fight Neo-Fascists

### BILL PASSED BY PARLIAMENT

Rome, June 18.

Italy's Parliament tonight handed the Government a legal weapon to strike at resurgent Fascism.

The Chamber of Deputies approved a Government-sponsored Bill, which is aimed at the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI), by the overwhelming vote of 410 to 34. The voting was secret.

The Senate passed the Bill on February 1.

The Communists and their extreme Left-wing allies reluctantly joined the Prime Minister, Signor Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democrats and other Centre parties in voting for the Bill.

The Communists, while hitting at the MSI, know that the Government does not plan to limit its defence of Italy's young democracy to striking at the extreme Right-wing alone.

The law provides up to 12 years' imprisonment for those who exalt Fascism or its principles and authorises the Government, after obtaining judicial authorisation, to dissolve a neo-Fascist movement and confiscate its property.

The law also empowers the Government to strike at neo-Fascists by executive decree in time of emergency.

Already the Government has framed a wider Bill aimed at any form of totalitarianism. This would also take care of overt attacks on the country's democratic order from the Left.

Some observers think that the law voted today may eventually be absorbed in this wider Bill. —Reuter.

## Socialist MP's Plan For Koje

London, June 18.

Mr Reginald Sorensen, Labour Member of Parliament suggested in the House of Commons today that the British Government should propose to the United Nations that Indian and Pakistan Government representatives should take part in the re-screening of prisoners on Koje Island.

It was possible, he added, that the Chinese People's Government would accept Indian and Pakistani representatives.

Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, replied that as he was in communication with the United States on screening and cognate questions, he preferred not to make a further statement at present.

Mr Sorensen: While considering the difficulties of these negotiations, can we have an assurance that you will bear in mind the value of representatives of India and Pakistan in view of their acceptability to China at the present time?

Mr Eden: I will bear that and many other questions in mind in these difficult and delicate negotiations. I am not without hope that we may make some progress. —Reuter.

## Syria To Join In Request

New York, June 18.

Syria today announced that she will join the 11 other nations who are to make a formal request for a special U.N. Assembly on the Tunisian question.

Informed sources said that Lebanon would also sign the letter.

Lebanon abstained from the earlier unsuccessful effort to raise the Tunisian issue before the Security Council. —Associated Press.

# Persian Oil Cargo Held Up At Aden

## FIRST TEST CASE

Aden, June 18.

Captain Guiseppe Jafrate, Italian skipper of the Rose Mary, was handed a British court order here today detaining his cargo of Persian oil in Aden.

Tomorrow the Italian owners of the 632-ton tanker will appear in the first test case of its kind since the Persian Prime Minister, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, forced the British to quit the Persian oilfields.

Captain Jafrate and the agent for the owners, Mr Marc Kell, will be called to the local Supreme Court to show cause why the injunction banning the removal of the oil should not continue till a decision on it is reached.

It was granted by Justice Campbell on the application of the Anglo-Italian Oil Company which claims that the oil, estimated at between 700 and 1,000 tons, is its property.

The Rose Mary, flying the flag of Honduras, asked for a pilot last night and came into Aden under its own steam.

The 45-year-old Captain told Reuter, "When I was approaching Aden my owners instructed me to call there though I did not require anything at the port."

Captain Jafrate said that when he left the Persian Gulf on May 27 he was uncertain where the cargo was to be discharged.

It was not known in Aden tonight how long the Rose Mary would have to stay there.

It is likely that in the next few days 11 of the crew of 10 will be repatriated to Italy.

Meanwhile, the crew have been allowed ashore.

The Rose Mary, though flying the Honduras flag, is owned by the Teresita Company of Italy. It is chartered by the Italian EPIM Petroleum Company, one of whose chiefs is Count Ettore Della Zonca.

In Switzerland, Mr Nicolo Rizzi, one of the Directors of the Teresita Company, said, "The Rose Mary will now have to remain in Aden until the courts there have reached a decision about the future of the cargo."

"This matter is now entirely out of our hands till a decision is handed down." —Reuter.

**HAGUE HEARING**

The Hague, June 18. The World Court hearing of the Anglo-Persian oil dispute continued today with the presentation by Persia of a three-page statement replying to the arguments put forward by Britain's legal representatives, Sir Lionel Heald and Sir Eric Beckett.

Referring to the denial that Britain had definitely accepted the principle of nationalisation of Persian oil, the Persian representative, Mr Hossain Navab, said he could not see any real contradiction between Sir Gladwyn Jebb's various statements in the Security Council "in which he announced that recognition of nationalisation had been accepted by Britain after negotiations and without denying the unconditional and irrevocable character of that recognition."

But, either on strategic grounds or because of shortage of supplies it was unlikely that licences would be granted for the greater part of the chemicals on the lists.

On June 9, in East Berlin, Mr Sydney Silverman, a Labour Member of Parliament, announced the conclusion of the agreement with a Chinese trade delegation.

The agreement stemmed from the World Economic Conference held in Moscow in April. —Reuter.

**EDITOR TO TRY AGAIN**

Dundee, June 18.

Mr George Morgan Thomson, editor of "Forward", was last night adopted as Labour candidate for Dundee East at a meeting of the constituency's Labour Party.

Mr Thomson, who is 31, unsuccessfully contested Hillhead, Glasgow, at the 1950 General Election.

He was educated at Grove Academy and resided at Montfith Angus before going to the west of Scotland. He served for six years in the Royal Air Force.

The vacancy at Dundee East was caused by the recent death of a road accident of Mr Tom Cook.

Voting at the last General Election was:

Mr T. F. Cook (Labour)	20,000
Miss J. S. Murray (Cons.)	22,603
Labour majority	2,603

—Reuter.

Answering Sir Eric's complaint that the Persian attitude "lacked fair play" by making misuse of a concession made after an agreement, he said that the Persians had hidden nothing in their negotiations.

Mr Navab declared that Persia's attitude had been consistent throughout whilst Britain now sought to block a measure which they had once accepted.

"CONJURING ACT"

"The Persian people never understood by what conjuring act the concession to the oil company of 1933 could be transformed into an international treaty," he said.

The legal reply to the British case was then started by the Belgian lawyer, Professor Henri Rolin, a noted international jurist, who was heard conducting the major part of Persia's case in which the jurisdiction of the Court to deal with the oil dispute is challenged.

Replying to suggestions by British spokesmen that Iran had changed its attitude during the hearing, Professor Rolin said that the Iranian Government still held in their entirety its objections to the Court's jurisdiction and the inadmissibility of this case before the Court.

Using what he called a "subtle legal argument", Professor Rolin again emphasised the validity of Persia's alternative request for a suspension of the Court's proceedings because the oil case had already been taken to the Security Council.

He was still arguing about the function of the Security Council in such a dispute when the Court adjourned until tomorrow. —Reuter.

## LICENCES NOT LIKELY TO BE GRANTED

### Blow To British Businessmen

London, June 18.

A Board of Trade spokesman said today that it was unlikely that licences would be granted for the export of most chemicals listed in agreements made recently by a group of British businessmen to sell £2,500,000 worth of textiles and chemicals to Communist China.

Replies have been posted to businessmen who sought the opinion of the Board of Trade on lists of the goods they proposed to export.

So far as could be judged from the descriptions submitted, there should be little difficulty in obtaining licences for the export of the textiles listed, the spokesman said.

But, either on strategic grounds or because of shortage of supplies it was unlikely that licences would be granted for the greater part of the chemicals on the lists.

On June 9, in East Berlin, Mr Sydney Silverman, a Labour Member of Parliament, announced the conclusion of the agreement with a Chinese trade delegation.

The agreement stemmed from the World Economic Conference held in Moscow in April. —Reuter.

## A Bitter Reminder

Rome, June 18.

Emanuel Abarbanel, Ethiopia's Ambassador to President Luigi Einaudi on Thursday in a ceremony with bitter overtones for millions of Italians.

Mr Abarbanel will be the first Ethiopian Ambassador to Italy since Mussolini invaded the African kingdom in 1935. In 1935 Ethiopia was annexed to Italy's East African empire. —Associated Press.

Stockholm, June 18.

Johan Fritjof Enbom, Swedish Communist journalist and self-confessed spy for Russia, pleaded guilty here today to sabotaging Sweden's northern defences and facilitating the capture of part of them by a Communist fifth column.

In a calm voice he said he conspired with Hugo Gjerswold, his successor as Lulea correspondent of the North Swedish Communist daily, Norrskensflamman, to seize the Boden fortifications because he believed a third world war was impending.

He worked on these plans from 1948 to 1951, he said.

Lulea is Sweden's northern iron ore port, and the Boden fortifications guard her against invasion from the northeast.

Enbom told the judge: "The disturbances in Czechoslovakia in 1948 and the Korea crisis in 1950 made me believe that a war was inevitable."

Enbom said he and Gjerswold planned to take the munitions and ordnance depot in Boden by two railway trucks filled with armed Communist fifth columnists.

He was ready to carry out this plan if the Western Powers should invade Sweden, but was "ready to do it in any war situation as soon as enemy troops had won a foothold on Swedish territory."

He estimated that 200 men would be sufficient to take the depot. They would be recruited among local Communists.

**SABOTAGE AIM**

He explained that the purpose of the coup would be to obtain weapons and ammunition, and explosives for sabotage.

He and Gjerswold also planned a coup against the Kalix line, another big northern defence works, in the event of the Red Army entering Sweden.

They planned to post goons recruited from local Communists along the line to keep the Russians informed of the movements of the Swedish armed forces.

Enbom said he also planned to try to disorganise a general mobilisation in Sweden. Communists would get possession of the loudspeaker points in the big sidings and despatch trainloads of troops and supplies to the wrong destinations.

After Enbom had finished testifying, the judge dismissed the public and the Press from the court and the hearing was continued behind closed doors. —Reuter.

## New British Appointment To India

London, June 18.

The British Government today announced the appointment of Sir Alexander Clutterbuck as High Commissioner in India in succession to Sir Archibald Nye.

Sir Archibald has been designated as the new British High Commissioner to Canada. He is now in London and is expected to reach Ottawa in August.

The announcement also said that Sir Stephen Holmes had been appointed British High Commissioner to Australia.

Sir Alexander Clutterbuck was formerly British High Commissioner in Canada. Sir Stephen Holmes is at present Under-Secretary of State in the Commonwealth Relations Office in London.

Both are expected to take up their posts in October. —Reuter.

## French Atomic Programme

Paris, June 18.

The French Council of Ministers today approved a bill to spend \$3,700 million on a plan aimed at providing France with industrial atomic energy within five years.

M. Felix Gaillard, Secretary of State for Finance, said the plan also included prospecting for uranium, not in France and the French Union, training of atomic engineers and technicians, intensification of research in nuclear physics and chemistry, and the construction of two powerful plutonium producing atomic piles. —Reuter.

## Big Market For America In Far East

New York, June 18.

Mr August Maffry, Vice-President of the Irving Trust Company, forecast yesterday a \$1,600,000,000 market for American exporters in Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Formosa and Malaya.

He told a luncheon meeting of the Export Managers' Association, however, not to expect increased sales to all countries because about \$1,000,000,000 of this total would probably be earmarked for purchases of high priority imports such as foodstuffs and raw materials.

Mr Maffry is the Chairman of the Foreign Investment Committee of the United States Council of the International Chamber of Commerce and recently returned from a 12-week tour of the Far East.

He was impressed, he said, by the recovery made by the Philippines who had put their financial house in order.

He predicted that Japan would do as much as was possible to attract foreign capital by amending laws. Japan needed capital investments to develop industries and to rehabilitate antiquated machinery.

He said, "Japan cannot solve her problems without foreign capital investments."

Japanese heavy industry was booming, with the nation's internal and external financial situation quite good.

He added that prices in Japan were generally stable with no sign of a resumption of the inflationary spiral prevalent after the war. —United Press.

## New Delegate To Panmunjom

Washington, June 19.

The U.S. Navy announced today that Rear-Admiral John D. Casper, Commander of the Third Destroyer Flotilla in the Pacific, has been assigned as delegate to the Korean truce negotiations. He replaces Rear-Admiral Ruthven Libby who had been assigned to the Naval Operations Staff at headquarters here.

The Navy said it was not usual to make changes so quickly on this particular type of duty. It indicated a change of routine. —United Press.

**Casualty List**

Washington, June 18.

Total casualties suffered by the American forces since the beginning of the Korean war amounted to 109,071, according to the weekly communiqué issued by the Department of Defense.

The communiqué said that the figure included killed, wounded, prisoners and missing. —France-Press.











# THE LONG ROOM AT LORD'S HAS ACCEPTED THE CRICKET REVOLUTION

By GERALD PAWLE

The government of cricket is popularly supposed to be in the hands of a body of grey-bearded elders whose spiritual home is the Long Room at Lord's.

There, rumour has it, they drowse through the long summer days exchanging reminiscences of Ranji and Dr Grace, lamenting the departure of Gilbert Jessop and, above all, deploring such modern innovations as the appointment of a professional captain of England.

One day last week I set out to discover just what the Long Room thinks of the latest cricket revolution, and I have to report that there is no revolt in the Long room.

## PGA Golf Championship Is 'Wide Open'

Louisville, Ky., June 18.

The 34th PGA Golf Championship was regarded as "wide open" tonight with the defending Champion, Sam Snead, nursing a side injury and 130 hopeful and hungry professionals burning up the short, big Spring "Birdie" course in final practice rounds.

A new qualifying record appeared in the making as phenomenally low scores were recorded in the 18-hole qualifying rounds tomorrow and Thursday. The low 64 then will go into match play which winds up with the final next Tuesday.

### MAY TAKE COURSE APART

Lloyd Mangrum gave the tip-off on how the pros might take the course apart when in his first practice round he equalled the course's record with a 31 and 33—4—shooting six birdies and an eagle.

Snead's injury and the ease with which the course played were the chief topics of conversation during the final day of practice.

Snead, the winner of the Championship in 1942, 1949 and 1951, strained a ligament in his side while playing, an injury which may force him to miss the national title.

He started his treatment yesterday and said that he would skip the two qualifying rounds to give his side a chance to heal.

The stylist from White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, qualifies automatically for match play as the defending Champion.

### MONEY-WINNERS

Louisville, Ky., June 18. Jackie Burke Jr., of Houston, Texas, retained the lead among professional golf money winners in the latest compilation announced today, but Dave Douglas, of Wilmington, Delaware, and the National Open Champion, Julius Boros, moved up among the first five.

Boros retained the lead with a total of \$12,455 followed by Lloyd Mangrum, of Niles, Illinois, with \$11,090.

Douglas, as a result of bonus money on his recent Ardmore, Oklahoma, open victory, moved up into third place with \$9,203 and Boros, the new Open Champion, took fourth place with \$8,570.—United Press.

### "Bunt" Stephens And Moira Paterson The Finalists

Troon, Ayrshire, June 18. Miss Frances "Bunt" Stephens, winner in 1949 and runner-up last year, will meet Miss Moira Paterson, a fellow member of this year's winning Curtis Cup team, in the 36-hole final of the British Women's Open Golf Championship at Troon links tomorrow.

In today's semi-finals, Miss Stephens eliminated the American player left Miss Mac Murray, whom she beat five and three, while Miss Paterson beat Mrs Betty Singleton by one hole after a tremendous struggle.—Reuter.

### Asian Table Tennis Championships

Singapore, June 18. The first Asian table tennis championships, organised by the Singapore Table Tennis Association, are scheduled to be held in Singapore in December.

President of the STTA, Mr Choo Kwal Low, said the Association would meet early in July to map out final plans after which invitations to participate in the championships are expected to be sent out.—Reuter.

This shrine of cricket is undeniably impressive. From his perch in one corner the bust of W. G. Grace gazes approvingly along a row of high chairs. The occupants, mostly men whose own cricket finished with the 1914-18 war, stare fixedly across the sunlit fields. Behind them younger members who have toiled an hour or two on the Stock Exchange sit on the long tables swapping stories or assessing the potential value of Jack Young's benefit.

Around the walls are show-cases filled with historic bats and balls, and pictures of the immortals. "W. G." again, wearing brown boots at the wicket, George Parr, batting in a black top hat and bow tie.

### "AND WHY NOT?"

There is, too, my favourite group, the MCC in Australia in 1903. Under a palm tree sits George Hirst, gazing from the shade of a huge panama hat. He sports a watch chain, and—probably the height of fashion 50 years ago—a stick with a right-angled ivory handle which B. J. T. Bosanquet appears to be regarding with some envy.

Cross-legged on the grass is one of the junior members of the side, but a lad of definite promise—Wilfrid Rhodes. To start my Hutton quiz I approached the remaining high chair and cautiously woke up my next-door neighbour, a very elderly member with a clerical collar.

"What do you think, sir, of a Yorkshire professional captaining England?" I asked.

"Why shouldn't he?" said the old man. "Knows the game. Stands no nonsense, too. Always remember him putting the Lord Chancellor in his place here. The old boy was moving about behind the bowler's arm. By Jove, he soon sat down when Sutcliffe waved his bat at him."

I pointed out that it was on Hutton and not Sutcliffe that the captaincy had fallen.

"Bless my soul.... Memory isn't what it used to be. Hutton, of course."

### UNANIMOUS

In the MCC writing-room I found a promising discussion in progress.

"Saw a Lancashire bowler a season or two ago," said a septuagenarian with a flowing white moustache. "The fellow definitely threw. No doubt about it!"

His friends identified the culprit without hesitation.

"Mold threw.... must have been Mold," they said in chorus.

It seemed improbable, for Mold died more than 30 years ago, but when I turned the subject to Hutton the writing-room members hailed his selection with the unanimous enthusiasm of a massed meeting in Pudsey Town Hall.

"Got some sense into the Selection Committee at last," said one.

"He's a fighter.... good tactician, too," said another.

"Fifty Sutcliffe never captained England," interjected a third. "And Leyland.... Now there was a cricketer for you."

All my preconceived notions were going by the board. The pavilion at Lord's appeared to be populated by members who gave the impression that they had been waiting for years for a professional Test captain—and not necessarily a Middlesex professional either.

At last I asked a really promising subject for my survey. Reading the latest cricket scores was an impressively daredevil-looking old man, wearing a grey bowler hat and smoking a cheroot.

### THE OTHER SIDE

Desultory conversation led us back to the high chairs in the Long Room, and he gave me his card. On the table was his name: the other was printed. "It is criminal to make the bowler stoop, unless there is a chance of a run-out, the ball should be returned to him at a comfortable height."

"Always remember that, young man: show it to your friends," he said. "Fine batsman. Hutton. Knows the game, sir. Don't you start criticising the selection to me. Just what you want. Look at this game, for instance."

At that moment Sussex had just taken the fifth Middlesex wicket for 21 runs, following a bold declaration by Langridge (James). His rival captain, Compton (D) had just contributed his own share of professional initiative by running himself out by yards.

When, an hour later, Middlesex gained a fine and unexpected victory, the old man prodded me with: "What did I tell you, sir? My money's on the professionals.... They know their job!"

And he hobbled defiantly off to settle his score with the Refreshment Committee. If Len finds himself co-opted on to that august body as well before the end of the season I shall not be in the least surprised.

## Australians Hope To Win Nine Gold Medals

Melbourne, June 18.

Australia's "best ever" Olympic Games team, which will cost £58,000 to send to Helsinki, may win nine Gold Medals, according to conservative estimates here.

The probable winners among the 96 competitors—the largest number to represent Australia in the Olympics—are:

Athletics: Marjorie Jackson, 100 yards world record holder for women; Shirley Strickland, who gained two third places in the London Olympics.

Swimming: Nancy Lyons, John Marshall, John Davies, Seouling: Mervyn Woods. Other successes are expected in the women's 400 metres relay, the men's 800 metres relay and the rowing eights.

The Australian Olympic Federation secretary, Mr Edgar Tanner, claims it is the best team in Australia's Olympic history.

Special food has been provided for the team—no meat exporting firm has donated 800 pounds of fresh and tinned meat and fresh and tinned fruit will be available.

No pocket money is provided for the team members. Previous Australian Olympic tourists received five shillings a day.

The cost of sending the team abroad was mostly raised by public subscriptions. The Federal Government gave A£28,000 and donations from State Governments varied from A£200-A£2,000.

Australians expect returns for their money. They believe their athletes, swimmers and rowers can win nine Gold Medals at Helsinki.

An almost certain medal was considered lost with the exclusion from the team of the cyclist, Russell Mockridge, who refused to resign the Olympic bond to retain his amateur status for two years after the Games.

John Marshall, Garrick Agnew and John Davies, all world class swimmers, are all present in America and will join the team in London.

Marjorie Jackson and Shirley Strickland will team with Vera Johnson and Wynne Cripps in the 400 metres women's relay in Helsinki. Before they left for London the four girls had a week's training in baton changing.

Marjorie Jackson ran 100 metres in 11.8 seconds, and Shirley Strickland in 11.5 seconds.

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## FIRST GO AT THE JOB



Len Hutton, England's first professional captain (right), comes out with R. T. Simpson to take the field against India in the first Test at Leeds.—Central Press Photo.

## Charlie Grove Takes Nine Sussex Wickets For 39—Eight Before Lunch

London, June 18.

Charlie Grove, Warwickshire's 39-year-old fast medium bowler, achieved the finest bowling feat of his long County cricket career when he took nine Sussex wickets for 39 runs at Birmingham today.

Bowling unchanged until lunch, Grove had taken eight wickets by the interval, but directly afterwards Eric Hollies took a wicket, thus depriving Grove of the chance to take all 10.

Warwickshire, last year's Champions, who have yet to win a County match this season, was 82 ahead with five wickets standing at the close of play.

While rain restricted play in all but two matches and kept totals low in most games, Bill Edrich led Middlesex in a chase for runs against Oxford University.

Edrich, always the complete master, punished the University's bowling and played the highest innings so far this season—scoring 239 in six hours, hitting one six and 37 fours.

Edrich and Jack Robertson, who scored 126, put on 189 for the second wicket and then Edrich and Sid Brown, who missed his century by one run, added 207 for the third.

The Australian track and field athletes will compete in the British championships, and also at Berlin, Dublin and Glasgow before going to Helsinki.

After the Games they will compete in the British Commonwealth and Empire track and field meeting at White City.

The swimmers will compete in England and on the Continent, and the equestrian will take part in major regattas, including Royal Henley.—Reuter.

## Ford Konno Is Biggest Threat To Japanese

Tokyo, June 17.

Hironoshin Furuhashi of Japan and Hawaiian Nisei Ford Konno of the United States will stage the greatest swimming duels in Olympic history when they compete against each other at Helsinki in July, according to Japanese swimming experts.

Tetsuo Hamuro, swimming writer of the Mainichi newspaper and the winner of the 200-metre breaststroke championship at the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin, told the United Press, "Furuhashi and the other Japanese swimmers know Konno is the contestant they will have to beat."

Furuhashi and Konno will be entered in the 400 and 1,500 metre free-style events and the four-man 800 metre relay, according to present indications.

Furuhashi holds the world records for the 400 and 1,500 metres at 4:53 and 16:19 for a 60-metre pool—which will be the length of the pool at Helsinki.

Japanese swimmers have been training for the Olympic Games since January, but the final selection of the team will not be made until after this year's annual championships which will be held at the Meiji pool in Tokyo on June 21 and 22.

An 16-man team and an eight-woman group will be sent to Helsinki. One man and one woman silver also will compete in the Olympic Games.

Japanese swimmers will be competing for the first time in the Olympics since the 1936 Games at Berlin. Without them the U.S. representatives had comparatively little competition in the 1948 Games in London.—United Press.

## PEKING FORMS ITS ALL-CHINA FEDERATION

An All-China Athletic Federation will be inaugurated in Peking tomorrow, said a Chinese Press report yesterday.

The Chinese Postal and Wireless Administration is issuing commemorative stamps in 40 denominations to the total value of JMF16,000 to commemorate the occasion.

## INDIA SHOULD BEGIN THE SECOND TEST WITH OPTIMISM

London, June 18.

In spite of the fact that they have not been having a very successful tour so far, India should begin their Second Test against England starting at Lord's tomorrow with optimism in view of the fact that they have Vinoo Mankad to spur them on.

Fourteen players have been provisionally named and Vijay Hazare has postponed the choice of his final eleven to the morning of the match. His selection is to be governed by the state of the wicket tomorrow morning.

A definite omission from the side that lost the first Test will be Gopinath. His form, with the bat has been generally good and a stroke player like him would be happier to sit in at somewhere before number six.

But as there is little chance of his going in before number eight and his inclusion would also weaken the bowling, his omission is not really surprising.

If present form is any criterion, the team in batting order should roughly read: Mankad, Roy, Umrigar, Hazare, Manjrekar, Phadkar, Adhikari, Ramchand, Sen, Shinde and Ghulam Ahmed.

From among Roy, D. K. Gawkwad and Sarwate, none has any worthwhile form to recommend himself. Basically Roy is a little wrong.

Mr Egerton expressed the hope that the problem of admitting a representative of the Chinese People's Republic to the International Olympic Committee would be solved shortly.—France-Press.

## No Chinese Team To Compete In Olympics

Paris, June 18.

The Finnish radio stated today that neither the Chinese Nationalists nor Communists will be allowed to take part in the Olympic Games here.

Instructions to this effect, the radio said, had been sent by H. Egerton, Chairman of the International Olympic Games, to the Organizing Body of the Games.

Mr Egerton expressed the hope that the problem of admitting a representative of the Chinese People's Republic to the International Olympic Committee would be solved shortly.—France-Press.

## Queen Of Sheba Wins The Royal Hunt Cup

Ascot, June 18.

Owner Major Dermot McCalmont and trainer H. "Atty" Persse carried off the Royal Hunt Cup, main event of the second day of the Royal Meeting, for the second year running today when the four-year-old filly, Queen of Sheba, won after a close finish.

Last year the pair took the race with another four-year-old filly, Val d'Ara.

Another large crowd enjoying the warm sunshine saw Queen of Sheba ridden by stable jockey Frank Barlow, land a 100 to 7 chance by half length from Lord Durban's Brunetto, a 100 to 8 shot, with the whisky magnate, John Dewar's Aristophanes, second favourite at ten to one, 114 lengths away, third in a field of 29. All the first three were well fancied by the public.

Barlow, dashed Queen of Sheba into the lead two furlongs from home and held off strong challenges from Brunetto, Aristophanes and Nuptial, who was fourth.

Queen of Sheba, who was bred by her owner, won the Irish One Thousand Guineas last year. Major McCalmont said after the race: "It must be an unprecedented occurrence for a filly to win two years in succession."

FIRST FRENCH VICTORY France had its first victory of the meeting in the opening race when M. Marcel Boussac's filly, Esquilla, a 9 to 2 favourite, had a start to finish victory in the twelve-furlong Ribblesdale Stakes.

Queen Elizabeth saw her filly Stream of Light run on gamely to take third place in this race behind the second horse Nicynook.

Zabara added the One Mile Coronation Stakes valued at £5,350 to her other successes this year.

M. Marcel Boussac's Phyllis was made a hot six to four favourite for the seven-furlong Jersey Stakes, but failed badly, being unplaced to the 100 to 6 winner, Kara Teps.

The crowd were preparing to cheer Gordon Richards on his Epsom Derby mount Monday as before as the pair took the lead two furlongs out, but "Mummy" Mercer brought Kara Teps to a well-timed run and he stride away from Monarch More to win by four lengths.

Richards, who rode the first and last race winners yesterday, had a blank day today, Monarch More being his only mount who was placed.—Reuter.

## DERBY DATE CHANGED

London, June 18.

As the Coronation is due to take place on Tuesday, June 2, the date of next year's Derby has been changed from Wednesday, June 3, to Saturday, June 6.—Reuter.

## THE CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

Positions in the English County Cricket Champion Table up to and including June 18:

Points Awarded	W	L	D	Tie	No. of Innings	1st Inn. Decision	Pts
1. Surrey	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
2. Middlesex	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
3. Lancashire	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
4. Northamptonshire	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
5. Derby	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
6. Gloucestershire	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
7. Glamorgan	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
8. Hampshire	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
9. Warwickshire	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
10. Essex	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
11. Gloucester	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
12. Kent	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
13. Sussex	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
14. Nottinghamshire	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
15. Norfolk	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
16. Warwick	10	2	0	0	4	4	82
17. Somerset	10	2	0	0	4	4	82

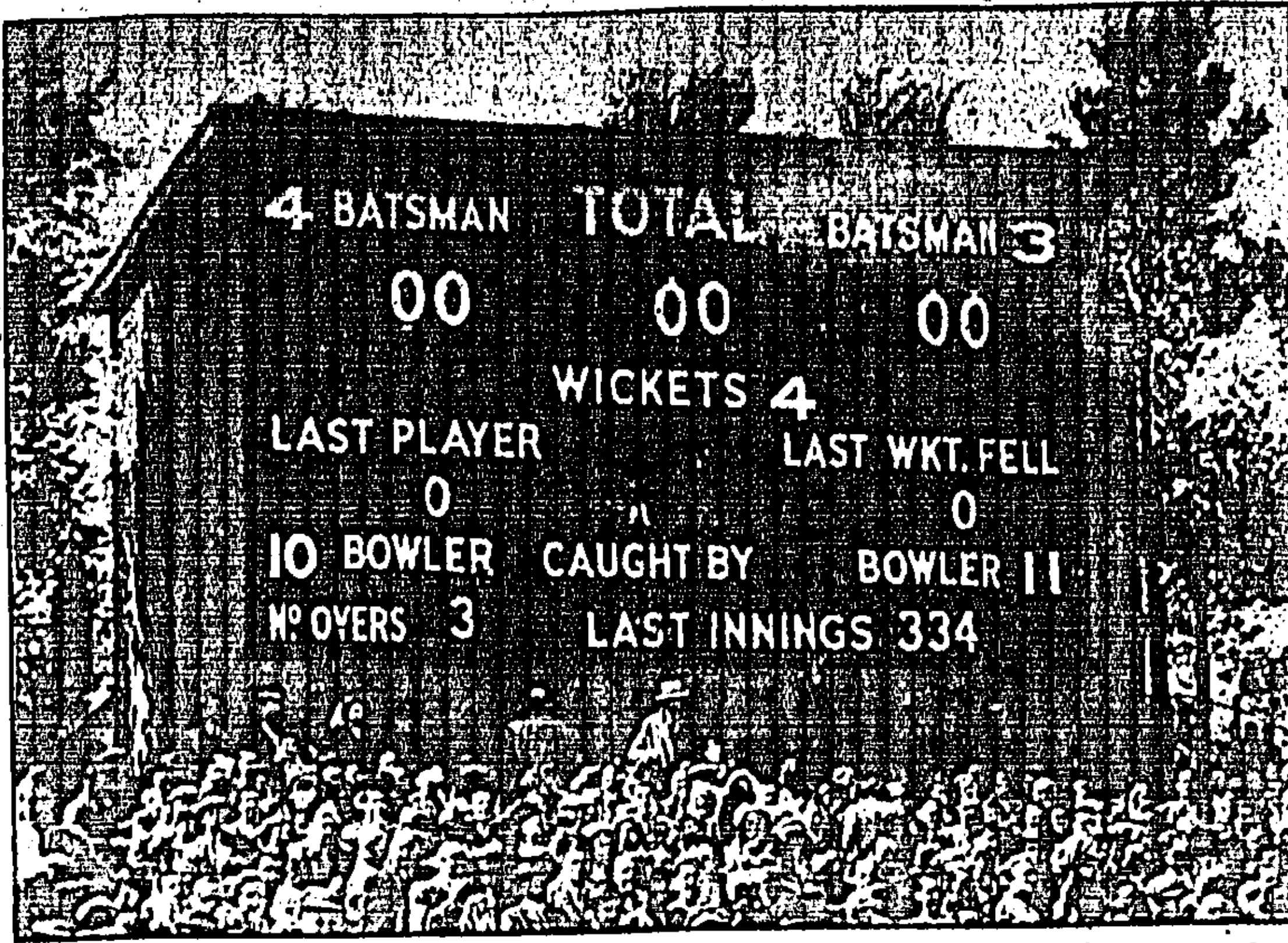
The above includes a tie in which Warwickshire scored 8 points for 1st innings lead, and Sussex 4 points.

## THE GAMBOLS





## SENSATIONAL START AT HEADINGLEY



On the third day of the first Test between England and India at Headingley there was a sensational start to India's second innings when they lost their first four wickets without a run being scored, the first time this has ever happened in Test cricket.

The state of the score board can be seen in this picture, just after India lost their fourth wicket without a run on the board.

## This Year's Wimbledon Will Be More Representative Than Ever Before

London, June 18. Wimbledon, the world's biggest annual international sporting event, will be more representative than ever before this year.

The first championships in 1877 attracted only 22 entries. Over 200 players from more than 40 nations will battle for the game's most coveted titles when the 1952 Championships begin on June 23.

Wimbledon holds an atmosphere that is all its own, born of a long tradition. Efficiency of organisation, turf without equal, a galaxy of stars, wonderful unpredictable play, the constant parade of fashion along the promenades, and a great sporting crowd ever ready to spur on the underdog without being too partisan—all go to make Wimbledon one of the highlights of the sporting and social calendar.

This year sees the Wimbledon debut of Miss Maureen Connolly, blonde American girl who shook the tennis world nine months ago by winning the United States Singles title when only 16.

She has won both pre-Wimbledon tournaments in which she has competed here and is certain to be one of the biggest crowd-pullers of post-war Wimbledon.

Will she win at her first attempt? She certainly has the stroke equipment and power to become the youngest winner of the women's title in this century. She hits the ball harder than any other woman and, more important, can control her speed.

Sooner or later she appears certain to win Wimbledon honours and if she falls this year it may be through "Wimbledon nerves" which have brought about the downfall of many a more experienced campaigner than this likeable young college girl.

Miss Connolly's chief rivals are her Wightman Cup colleagues, Miss Doris Hart, the holder, Miss Shirley Fry, 1951 finalist, and former champion Miss Louise Brough, now fully recovered from the elbow trouble which affected her last year.

Miss Brough is showing good form—she beat Miss Connolly in California last month—and must have a great chance of winning the title for the fourth time in five years.

### MUCH MORE COMPLEX

The men's event is much more complex. Nearly a dozen players have the ability to win it at peak form.

If Australian Frank Sedgman could recapture the form which won him the United States title last year and later helped Australia to retain the Davis Cup, then his rivals would have little chance, but Wimbledon has proved a graveyard for reputations.

Sedgman has been favourite for the title for the last three years and failed each time, because his ground strokes have let him down under pressure. Bookmakers have again installed him favourite at three to one. If he does pull it off there could be no winner more popular than the modest young Australian.

On his heels at four to one are Dick Savitt, the holder, who has the ground strokes allied to an attacking game. Ken McGregor, Australian exponent of the big serve and volley attack who was beaten in the final by Savitt, Vic Seixas, top ranking American, and Jaroslav Drobny, who has

two victories over Sedgman on hard courts this season. Also in with great chances are the Americans Herbie Flam, a semi-finalist last year, big Tony Trabert of the USA Navy, left-hander Art Larsen, and Budgie Patty, that superb volleyer who won the title in 1950.

The South African Champion, Eric Sturgess, is such an immaculate stroke producer that he could upset the hard-hitting American and Australian

### Ip Meets Belgian In First Round

London, June 19. K. H. Ip of Hongkong is drawn against Philippe Washer, the Belgian Davis Cup finalist, in the first round of the Men's Singles at Wimbledon.—Reuter.

players, but at 32 may find the years against him. In and out form by the leading stars does not help the experts looking for the winner, but many shrewd judges favour Savitt to become the first player to win the title in successive years since the war.—Reuter.

### THE SEEDINGS

London, June 17. Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Miss Doris Hart (United States) have been seeded No. 1 in the men's and women's singles events in the Wimbledon Championships, which start on June 23.

Dick Savitt (U.S.), holder of the title is seeded No. 4 below Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) and Vic Seixas (U.S.).

Miss Hart, holder of the women's singles title, is seeded above Miss Maureen Connolly, American champion, and Miss Shirley Fry (U.S.) who was runner-up at Wimbledon last year.

Twelve players are seeded in the men's singles and in order they are: Frank Sedgman, Jaroslav Drobny, Vic Seixas, Dick Savitt, Ken McGregor, Herbie Flam, Eric Sturgess, Mervyn Rose, Art Larsen, Gardner Mulloy, Hamilton Richardson, and Budgie Patty.

Eight women are seeded in the following order—Miss Doris Hart, Miss Maureen Connolly, Miss Shirley Fry, Miss Louise Brough, Miss Jane Thelma Long, and Miss Jean Rinkel Quertier.

Four pairs are seeded in each of the doubles events in the following order—Men's doubles—McGregor and Sedgman (holders), Mulloy and Savitt, Drobny and Patty, and Seixas and Sturgess.

Women's doubles—Miss Hart and Miss Fry (holders), Miss Brough and Miss Connolly, Miss Long and Miss Todd, Miss Susan Partridge and Miss Jean Rinkel-Quertier.

Mixed Doubles—Sedgman and Miss Hart (holders), McGregor and Miss Hart.

### HARBOUR RACE CERTIFICATES

Certificates to which successful Harbour Race contestants are entitled, will be distributed from Friday onwards.

These may be obtained on application to the Steward of the V.M.C. and those claiming the certificates should bring their number tags along with them for the purpose of identification.

Miss Brough, Sturgess and Miss Fry, Don Candy and Mrs Todd. Sedgman has been given the honour of top seed for the third successive year but he has yet to win the title.

For the first time 12 men have been seeded. Last year it was ten and the year before 16, and before that it was always eight.—Reuter.

### League Tennis

In a Men's "C" Division League tennis match yesterday, Chinese Recreation Club "B" defeated Ladies' Recreation Club by 5½ sets to 3½ sets.

J. Ewing & H. Ayres (LRC) lost to Lee King-woon & C. C. Tsou 4-6; W. Skinner & C. C. Tsou 4-6; Lee & Tsou 2-4; lost to Lee King-woon & C. C. Tsou 4-6; Lee & Tsou 4-6.

In a Men's "D" Division League tennis match yesterday, Hong Kong Cricket Club lost to Urban Council "B" by 3-4.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME—Men's "C" Division—HKU v KITC; SCAA v KCC; LRC v KTG; POC v HKCC; LRC v CCC; KRC v CRC "A"; Recreation v CRC "B".

### LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE

Kowloon Docks defeated Kowloon B.C.C. by four points to one in a First Division lawn bowls match yesterday.

S.S. Telford, W.L. McCall, A. Pearson, W.M. Davidson (KD) beat Kowloon B.C.C. 4-1. Eastman, G. G. Simpson, 15-10.

In a Third Division League lawn bowls match at Happy Valley yesterday, Hong Kong Electric Recreation Club by 74 shots to 54.

E. J. Liddell, E. Gaudier, L. U. Young, G. Sheriff (HKRC) beat E. Wolstenholme, G. W. K. Crawford, V. Kruse, V. Borch 23-16.

Young, J. Sloan (HKFC) beat J. K. Mundy, E. Dunstan, L. Gibson, A. G. Gardner 30-14.

H. P. L. Dowling, S. Mills, K. Baker, C. Strange (HKFC) lost to F. A. Golding, E. Williams, J. F. Barron, E. Poon 21-25.

### KBGC Team For The Liberation Shield Match

The following have been selected to represent Kowloon Bowling Green Club in the annual "Liberation Shield" lawn bowls match against Kowloon Cricket Club at Austin Road on Sunday, June 22, at 4 p.m.—B. Ruston, G. Volckart, R. Morrison, A. Eastman, G. MacKinnon, J. Meyer, E. Rodie, G. Norman, W. Bayne, W. Russell, N. S. McKay, E. Greenwood, F. Francis, A. Dods, P. Hughes, R. T. Robertson, C. Askew, S. Strange, A. Bailey, W. C. Simpson, P. Kennedy, T. Shaw, H. F. Shields, W. Williamson, R. H. Brown, E. F. S. Baker, E. F. F. J. McKelvie, T. Hanan, G. Greaves, G. E. Thompson, A. Harvey, Reserve—N. Thomson.

## ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 24. Orders by Colonel L. T. Rido, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated June 17, 1952.

### FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Depot Training Squad Nos. 8, 9, 10 & 11. Monday, June 23, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 12, 13 & 14. Tuesday, June 24, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 15, 16 & 17. Wednesday, June 25, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 18, 19 & 20. Thursday, June 26, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 21, 22 & 23. Friday, June 27, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 24, 25 & 26. Saturday, June 28, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 27, 28 & 29. Sunday, June 29, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 30, 31 & 32. Monday, June 30, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 33, 34 & 35. Tuesday, July 1, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 36, 37 & 38. Wednesday, July 2, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 39, 40 & 41. Thursday, July 3, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 42, 43 & 44. Friday, July 4, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 45, 46 & 47. Saturday, July 5, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 48, 49 & 50. Sunday, July 6, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 51, 52 & 53. Monday, July 7, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 54, 55 & 56. Tuesday, July 8, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 57, 58 & 59. Wednesday, July 9, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 60, 61 & 62. Thursday, July 10, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 63, 64 & 65. Friday, July 11, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 66, 67 & 68. Saturday, July 12, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 69, 70 & 71. Sunday, July 13, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 72, 73 & 74. Monday, July 14, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 75, 76 & 77. Tuesday, July 15, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 78, 79 & 80. Wednesday, July 16, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 81, 82 & 83. Thursday, July 17, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 84, 85 & 86. Friday, July 18, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 87, 88 & 89. Saturday, July 19, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 90, 91 & 92. Sunday, July 20, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 93, 94 & 95. Monday, July 21, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 96, 97 & 98. Tuesday, July 22, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 99, 100 & 101. Wednesday, July 23, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 102, 103 & 104. Thursday, July 24, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 105, 106 & 107. Friday, July 25, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 108, 109 & 110. Saturday, July 26, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 111, 112 & 113. Sunday, July 27, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 114, 115 & 116. Monday, July 28, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 117, 118 & 119. Tuesday, July 29, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 120, 121 & 122. Wednesday, July 30, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 123, 124 & 125. Thursday, July 31, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 126, 127 & 128. Friday, August 1, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 129, 130 & 131. Saturday, August 2, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 132, 133 & 134. Sunday, August 3, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 135, 136 & 137. Monday, August 4, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 138, 139 & 140. Tuesday, August 5, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 141, 142 & 143. Wednesday, August 6, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 144, 145 & 146. Thursday, August 7, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 147, 148 & 149. Friday, August 8, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 150, 151 & 152. Saturday, August 9, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 153, 154 & 155. Sunday, August 10, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 156, 157 & 158. Monday, August 11, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 159, 160 & 161. Tuesday, August 12, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 162, 163 & 164. Wednesday, August 13, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 165, 166 & 167. Thursday, August 14, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 168, 169 & 170. Friday, August 15, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 171, 172 & 173. Saturday, August 16, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 174, 175 & 176. Sunday, August 17, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 177, 178 & 179. Monday, August 18, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 180, 181 & 182. Tuesday, August 19, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 183, 184 & 185. Wednesday, August 20, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 186, 187 & 188. Thursday, August 21, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 189, 190 & 191. Friday, August 22, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 192, 193 & 194. Saturday, August 23, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 195, 196 & 197. Sunday, August 24, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 198, 199 & 200. Monday, August 25, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 201, 202 & 203. Tuesday, August 26, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 204, 205 & 206. Wednesday, August 27, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 207, 208 & 209. Thursday, August 28, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 210, 211 & 212. Friday, August 29, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 213, 214 & 215. Saturday, August 30, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 216, 217 & 218. Sunday, August 31, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 219, 220 & 221. Monday, September 1, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 222, 223 & 224. Tuesday, September 2, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 225, 226 & 227. Wednesday, September 3, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 228, 229 & 230. Thursday, September 4, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 231, 232 & 233. Friday, September 5, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 234, 235 & 236. Saturday, September 6, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 237, 238 & 239. Sunday, September 7, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 240, 241 & 242. Monday, September 8, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 243, 244 & 245. Tuesday, September 9, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 246, 247 & 248. Wednesday, September 10, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 249, 250 & 251. Thursday, September 11, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 252, 253 & 254. Friday, September 12, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 255, 256 & 257. Saturday, September 13, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 258, 259 & 260. Sunday, September 14, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 261, 262 & 263. Monday, September 15, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 264, 265 & 266. Tuesday, September 16, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 267, 268 & 269. Wednesday, September 17, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 270, 271 & 272. Thursday, September 18, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 273, 274 & 275. Friday, September 19, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 276, 277 & 278. Saturday, September 20, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 279, 280 & 281. Sunday, September 21, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 282, 283 & 284. Monday, September 22, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 285, 286 & 287. Tuesday, September 23, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 288, 289 & 290. Wednesday, September 24, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 291, 292 & 293. Thursday, September 25, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 294, 295 & 296. Friday, September 26, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 297, 298 & 299. Saturday, September 27, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 300, 301 & 302. Sunday, September 28, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 303, 304 & 305. Monday, September 29, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 306, 307 & 308. Tuesday, September 30, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 309, 310 & 311. Wednesday, October 1, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 312, 313 & 314. Thursday, October 2, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 315, 316 & 317. Friday, October 3, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 318, 319 & 320. Saturday, October 4, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 321, 322 & 323. Sunday, October 5, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 324, 325 & 326. Monday, October 6, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 327, 328 & 329. Tuesday, October 7, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 330, 331 & 332. Wednesday, October 8, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 333, 334 & 335. Thursday, October 9, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 336, 337 & 338. Friday, October 10, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 339, 340 & 341. Saturday, October 11, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 342, 343 & 344. Sunday, October 12, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 345, 346 & 347. Monday, October 13, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 348, 349 & 350. Tuesday, October 14, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 351, 352 & 353. Wednesday, October 15, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 354, 355 & 356. Thursday, October 16, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 357, 358 & 359. Friday, October 17, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 360, 361 & 362. Saturday, October 18, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 363, 364 & 365. Sunday, October 19, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 366, 367 & 368. Monday, October 20, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 369, 370 & 371. Tuesday, October 21, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 372, 373 & 374. Wednesday, October 22, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 375, 376 & 377. Thursday, October 23, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 378, 379 & 380. Friday, October 24, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 381, 382 & 383. Saturday, October 25, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 384, 385 & 386. Sunday, October 26, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 387, 388 & 389. Monday, October 27, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 390, 391 & 392. Tuesday, October 28, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 393, 394 & 395. Wednesday, October 29, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 396, 397 & 398. Thursday, October 30, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 399, 400 & 401. Friday, October 31, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 402, 403 & 404. Saturday, November 1, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 405, 406 & 407. Sunday, November 2, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 408, 409 & 410. Monday, November 3, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 411, 412 & 413. Tuesday, November 4, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 414, 415 & 416. Wednesday, November 5, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 417, 418 & 419. Thursday, November 6, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 420, 421 & 422. Friday, November 7, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 423, 424 & 425. Saturday, November 8, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 426, 427 & 428. Sunday, November 9, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 429, 430 & 431. Monday, November 10, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 432, 433 & 434. Tuesday, November 11, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 435, 436 & 437. Wednesday, November 12, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 438, 439 & 440. Thursday, November 13, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 441, 442 & 443. Friday, November 14, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 444, 445 & 446. Saturday, November 15, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 447, 448 & 449. Sunday, November 16, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 450, 451 & 452. Monday, November 17, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 453, 454 & 455. Tuesday, November 18, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 456, 457 & 458. Wednesday, November 19, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 459, 460 & 461. Thursday, November 20, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 462, 463 & 464. Friday, November 21, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 465, 466 & 467. Saturday, November 22, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 468, 469 & 470. Sunday, November 23, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 471, 472 & 473. Monday, November 24, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 474, 475 & 476. Tuesday, November 25, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 477, 478 & 479. Wednesday, November 26, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 480, 481 & 482. Thursday, November 27, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 483, 484 & 485. Friday, November 28, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 486, 487 & 488. Saturday, November 29, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 489, 490 & 491. Sunday, November 30, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 492, 493 & 494. Monday, December 1, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 495, 496 & 497. Tuesday, December 2, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 498, 499 & 500. Wednesday, December 3, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 501, 502 & 503. Thursday, December 4, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 504, 505 & 506. Friday, December 5, 1952. Parade HQ 7.30 a.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos. 507, 508 &



# BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st June
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 22nd June
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 25th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 28th June
"FOOCHOW"	Djarkarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 28th June
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 1st July
"SHANSHI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 1st July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 4th July
* Sails from Custodian Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 20th June
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	20/21st June
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe & Kaohsiung	23/24th June
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	28th June
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	27th June

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	30th June
"ANSHUN"	Japan	8th July
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	18th July
"CHANGTE"	Japan	23rd July
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Moji	27th June
"ANSHUN"	New Zealand, Brisbane & Manila	4th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	14th July
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	20th July

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"TELEPHON"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	27th June
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	30th June
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th June
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	28th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
S. "ANTIOCHUS" Liverpool	20th June
G. "AUTOLYCUS" do	1st July
S. "ANCHISES" do	11th July
G. "PELEUS" do	17th July
S. "CYCLOPS" do	24th July
G. "ASTYANAX" do	31st July
S. "AENEAS" do	10th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS" do	17th Aug.
S. "ASCANUS" do	23rd Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load &amp; discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM  
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS  
"MANALORE" 1st July  
"MENESTHEUS" 16th July

## Lat Pau Pacific Airways Ltd.

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HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs.	8.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Manila/Haliphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Singapore/Borneo (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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W. R. LOXLEY & CO. Tel 3033/78  
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West, Tel 25875/32144, 24878

# BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENLOMOND" U.K. via B.N. Borneo on or abt.	5th July
"BENVOELICH" Japan	8th July
"BENALBANACH" U.K. via Singapore	23rd July
"BENAVON" U.K. via Singapore	30th July
"BENVENUE" Japan	12th Aug.
"BENALBANACH" Japan	27th Aug.

SAILINGS

FROM	DUE
"BENVOELICH" Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull	9th July
"BENLOMOND" London, Rotterdam, and Hamburg	11th July
"BENALBANACH" Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe	25th July
"BENAVON" Havre, London and Rotterdam	4th Aug.
"BENVENUE" Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Dublin and Hamburg	12th Aug.
"BENALBANACH" Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp	27th Aug.

\* Calls Manila.

† Calls Manila and Cebu.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD  
Agents  
York Building, Telephone 84165.

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White in sheets 17 1/2" x 21 1/2" cut

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per 100. Available at South China

Morning Post.

AIRMAIL WRITING PADS, \$2

per 100. Three sizes, 10, 20, 30

cents and \$1.20 "S. C. M. Post."

THE "Handy Jotter" A better

quality scribbling pad \$1 from the

"S. C. M. Post."

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

M/V "OLGA MAERK"

having arrived from New York and  
Port of call, Consignees of Cargo  
are hereby notified that goods  
are being landed and placed at their  
risk and expense into the Hong  
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown  
Company's godowns at Kowloon,  
where delivery may be obtained as  
soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed  
here, unless notice has been given  
48 hours prior to vessel's arrival,  
but carried on from port to port to  
the final point of call to which the  
option extends.

No claims will be admitted after  
the Goods have left the Godown,  
and all goods remaining undelivered  
after the 24th June, 1952 will be  
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godown,  
where they will be examined on  
23rd June, 1952 at 10 a.m. by our  
Surveyors Messrs. Goddard &  
Douglas.

To comply with the General Bond  
of Warehouse Regulations goods  
consignees must have a Revenue Officer  
in attendance when damaged dutiable  
goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before  
the 15th July 1952, or they will not  
be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN &amp; CO.

Agents

Hong Kong, 17th June, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/V "PELEUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &  
Douglas at 10 a.m. on 10th July 1952,  
and consignees are required to have their  
representatives present during the  
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
Agents,  
Hong Kong, June 10, 1952.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial

advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements

as usual.

## British Views On The Mediterranean

London, June 10.  
Malta would be the probable  
headquarters of a Mediterranean  
Supreme Maritime Command, if  
the Atlantic Pact nations agree  
to Britain's plan for its creation.  
Britain would like a separate  
naval command set up to ensure  
the smooth wartime conveying  
of vital supplies to the Middle  
East and beyond.

The United States regards the  
primary function of the Allied  
navies in the Mediterranean as  
support of land warfare on the  
European continent.

She would like to have Ad-  
miral Canrobert, Commander of  
the southern flank of the Pacific  
European forces, made the  
director of all Allied naval  
operations in the Mediterranean.

A British Government spokes-  
man today denied reports from  
Rome suggesting that Britain  
has tried to obtain the transfer  
of Admiral Canrobert's headquar-  
ters from Naples to Valletta,  
capital of Malta—Reuter.

## Decisive Vote

Paris, June 10.  
The French National Assem-  
bly tonight approved, with only  
98 Communists voting against,  
military credits amounting to  
\$30,000 million francs for French  
forces at home and in Europe.  
These credits are part of a  
total defence budget of 1,400,000  
million francs—Reuter.

## H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.

A vacancy exists for a  
European female confidential  
stenographer for employment  
on Stonecutters Island.

2. Applications are invited  
from British subjects, and  
should reach the Secretary,  
H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong  
by Noon, Saturday 21st June,  
1952 at the latest.

3. The emoluments for  
this post are salary,  
commencing at HK\$500 (on  
the scale HK\$500 x 20 = 600)  
plus current rates of H.C.L.

## E. GERMAN ARMAMENT BUDGET

Berlin, June 10.  
East Germany increased its  
annual budget nearly 25 per  
cent today, to finance rearmament  
as a Soviet satellite.

The new budget, was in-  
troduced in the Communist-  
controlled Volkskammer (Peo-  
ple's Chamber) one day after  
all East German political parties  
announced their support for the  
creation of a people's army.

The budget left the scope for  
rearmament expenses wide open  
by omitting—for the first time  
—any breakdown of how the  
budget is to be spent.

The Finance Minister, Hans  
Loch, simply laid before the  
rubber-stamp parliament a lump  
sum demand for 31,730,000,000  
East marks for the fiscal year  
1952-53. This is about 6,000,  
000,000 marks or 25 per cent  
higher than the 1951 budget.—  
Associated Press.

## Guaranteeing Investments

Taipei, June 10.  
The Chinese and American  
Governments are reported to be  
approaching agreement for an  
exchange of notes on American  
investments in Taiwan.

The exchange of notes will  
be formally made at the  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
within a week.

The Chinese Government has  
expressed its desire to confine  
the scope of application of the  
Economic Assistance Programme  
regulations of 1948 to capital  
goods only.

Nationalist China will be the  
second country in the Far East  
to benefit from a United States  
Government guarantee for  
American investments in local  
industry or economic projects.

The Philippines Government  
has already exchanged notes  
with the United States Govern-  
ment on the application of the  
Act to that country.—France-  
Press.

# P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	25th May	30th June
"CARTHAGE"	20th June	25th July
"CORFU"	25th July	25th August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CANTON" 4th July 4th August

"CARTHAGE" 1st August 1st September

"CORFU" 29th August 29th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said &amp; London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards

Arrives

From

"SUDAN" 27th June U. K. Continent, via Straits

Homewards

Loading

For

"SOMALI" 27th June U.K. &amp; Continent via Straits, Colombo Aden, Port Said, Genoa &amp; Marseilles

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Casablanca, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA" due 26th June from Japan

sails 26th June for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong &amp; Calcutta

"WARORA" due 28th June from Japan

sails 30th June for Singapore &amp; Calcutta

"SANGOLA" due 1st July from Japan

sails 2nd July for Singapore, Penang &amp; Calcutta

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA" In Port from Singapore &amp; Peral Gulf

sails 19th June for Japan

"OLINDA" due 1st July from Japan

sails 3rd July from Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi &amp; P. Gulf

EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" due 20th June from Australia

via Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



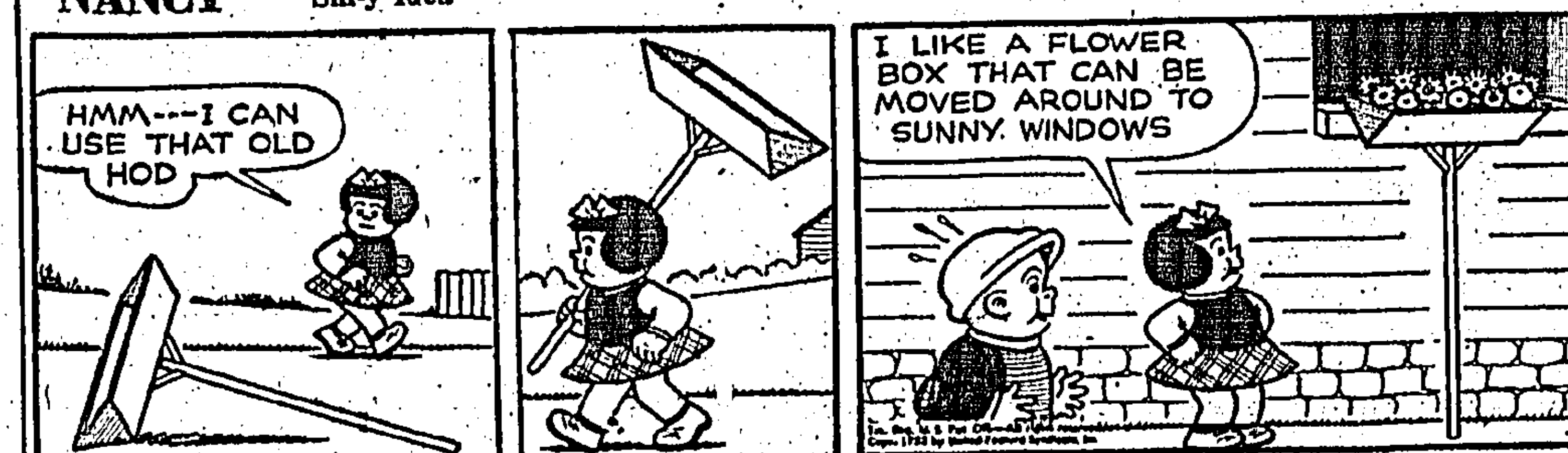
## FERD'NAND

Filthy Rich!



## NANCY

Silly Idea



## JOHNNY HAZARD



## FOREIGN GOODS MAKE HIT

San Francisco, June 10.  
Pacific coast residents are to  
increase their consumption of  
foreign-made goods.

Importers dealing with all  
the free nations of the world  
are now giving orders for goods  
displayed at the recent, most  
successful ever San Francisco  
World Trade Fair, during which  
thousands of inquiries for  
foreign-made goods were re-  
ceived. These are now being  
followed up with a satisfactory  
ratio of sales.

As a result, India's textile  
industry will receive a "shot in  
the arm." Western Germany's  
markets will be expanded.  
Trade with Japan will be in-  
creased.

Japanese industry sponsored a  
large and lavish display. Camera  
lens were intrigued by cameras  
similar to the Leicas and Rollei-  
flex cameras made in Germany.  
There was also interest in  
Japanese ceramics and textiles.  
The Sasaki, Mori Co., of Kobe  
displayed its famous "







**G. & J. Weir Ltd.**  
Feed Pumps, Condensing Plants,  
Evaporators, Feed Water Heaters,  
Marine Auxiliary Equipment,  
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.  
11, K. & Shanghai Road, Hong Kong

# CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1952.

There is  
no better drink than  
**WATSON'S**

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Husband Home Early

It is not difficult to picture the scene at Rob's home on the day he made his decision.

He would arrive back unaccompanied early. His wife, arms crossed and wet to the elbows, would emerge from her work-exhausted at first because of her husband's work to a timetable as delicate as an artillery barrage, and this was an interruption.

"Rob, Rob, what's up, forgot something?"

"No, I've just packed it in. I've quit. Always told you I would, sooner or later, and today..."

And now for the wife, something more than the dovetailing of her schedule was threatened. The whole fabric of the home, that had been so painstakingly woven, seemed in jeopardy. "You've not... oh, Rob, you've not..."

THEN Rob would comfort and gently reassure her. He is a brilliant, sane, quiet man, sun-tanned, well set up, whose spectacles in their yellow metal frames gave him a clerical air, though he works with his hands as a labourer.

"Nothing to worry about, love," he would say "with my record, get a job any time. But there's no hurry. There's what we've saved. We can choose."

All he said was true. His career was full of small excellencies. To his family he would never perhaps be the hero his brother who had found security and respectability in the ranks of the civil service. Rob, at a boy, had joined other ranks more adventurous—the Army. He had served his time, rejoined when war came, been discharged finally with a splendid character, and then gone labouring, and done pretty well at that.

What he said about the savings was likewise true. Prudence, his prudence, had put £80 in the bank, all saved in small sums when the going was good and overtime over-weighted pay packets.

WITH all the confidence in the world Rob went to the Labour Exchange the day after he had resigned from his job. He went not to look for another position but to find one.

And there was no job to be had that day. And none the next day. For eight weeks no one offered him work. By that time his savings had gone.

In his despair at the situation (for you cannot take care of a wife and four-year-old child properly on an unemployment benefit, Rob went thieving. And being unaccustomed to dishonesty he muffed the robbery he planned. He intended to steal from a builder's dump in an unoccupied private house. He chose broad daylight for the operation, and was seen, caught, arrested.

Next morning at Great Marlborough Street he pleaded guilty to being found on warehouse premises for the purpose of stealing. He told the police he had thought to take some lead away and sell it.

"HE has a brother who is a public servant," said Mr Charles Morgan, the probation officer to Mr Paul Bennett, J.C. "This brother advised him to plead guilty and told him what a fool he had been."

Brothers do talk so. "I can get no explanation as to why he couldn't get a job," the probation officer went on, "but I think the £80 savings gave him some idea of independence."

THE magistrate turned to Rob. "Haven't you read that lead thieves go to prison without exception, because there's so much of it going on?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," Rob said. "He" was reminded for a week in custody. During his week away the last of the £80 would be used up, no doubt; he would have that worry for company in his cell. When he was set free he might find as others have, that the court was more useful in helping him back on his feet than many more regular agencies. But he was not to know that now.

Rob, the old man, Chan, Wal-sung, unemployed, pleaded guilty. He was cautioned and discharged by Mr Poon Yan-hoi.

## Neutral Military Observers At Koje Is., Proposal

Washington, June 18.

The Acting Defence Secretary, Mr William C. Foster, said today that diplomatic approaches were at present being made to "certain nations" to arrange for a team of neutral military observers to inspect riot-torn Koje Island's prisoner of war camp.

He declined to name the nations pending their formal replies to invitations sent out by the United States.

The suggestion that neutral observers be invited to collect the real facts on the Koje disorders as an offset to Communist propaganda distortions was made by President Truman last week.

## MARTIAL LAW ALONG BALTIC

Russia's Action

Berlin, June 18.

East German Communists have imposed martial law along a 50-mile stretch of the Baltic Sea coast to conceal Soviet guided missile tests, East German sources said today.

The West Berlin anti-Communist news agency "Information Bureau, West," said that 12 Germans were killed and 34 others were injured seriously in a recent rocket explosion at the Soviet rocket testing station at Peenemunde on Usedom Island near the East German-Polish border.

The Agency said that the martial law which was ordered covered the coastal area from Warnemunde, sea port for Rostock, eastward to Rugen Island.

In that area and farther to the east to Usedom Island, boats are forbidden to approach closer than 650 yards from the shore.

NAVAL MANOEUVRES

Restrictions on the sea coast area, where Adolf Hitler set up Germany's main V-2 rocket station at Peenemunde in World War II, coincided with strict security measures for Soviet naval manoeuvres in the Baltic. The area involved south-west of the region where the Swedish plane was shot down by Russian fighter planes on Monday while searching for another Swedish aircraft which was believed to have met a similar fate.

The West Berlin news agency said that the Peenemunde explosion, first reported on May 26, although the cause was not then known, was produced by the ignition of high explosive chemicals.—United Press.

## EXEMPLARY PUNISHMENT

Yau Lam, 40, firewood hawker, who placed 800 cabbages on the sidewalk in Connaught Road West near Eastern Street about midday yesterday, was made an example of by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning.

Yau was fined \$200 for causing an obstruction.

Defendant who was also bound over in the sum of \$250 for one year, was told by the Magistrate: "I have received many complaints about this kind of offence, and I am going to make an example of you."

## IT'S ALL THE SAME

A 60-year-old Chinese arrested in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday morning, emphatically declared at Central this morning, when charged with picking up refuse in a public place: "I was not picking up refuse. I was picking up cigarette butts."

After the charge had been explained more fully to him, the old man, Chan, Wal-sung, unemployed, pleaded guilty. He was cautioned and discharged by Mr Poon Yan-hoi.

## Oil Dispute Hearing At The Hague



Another chapter in the dispute between Britain and Persia over the Persian Oilfields opened last week at The Hague when the International Court of Justice met to hear oral pleadings from the delegations of the two countries to determine its jurisdictional competence to judge the issue. Persia was represented by Prime Minister Dr Mossadegh, seen here with the Persian Ambassador to The Hague Hossein Navab during the meeting.—London Express.

## Harriman's 4 To 1 Victory Over Senator Kefauver

Washington, June 18.

The Mutual Security Director, Mr Averell Harriman, today won a four to one victory over Senator Estes Kefauver in the district of Columbia's Democratic primary, complete returns showed today.

Mr Harriman won the presidential popularity contest and captured the district's six votes at the national convention in defeating Senator Kefauver who had the backing of the district's Democratic organization.

Senator Kefauver, who had lost only once before in 15 previous primaries, only gained four of the district's 45 precincts.

Complete unofficial returns gave Mr Harriman 14,076 votes and Senator Kefauver 3,377.

The test marked the first time that Mr Harriman had submitted his name to voters.

The residents of the district of Columbia, site of the Federal capital, Washington, have no votes in presidential or congressional elections, but send delegates to the nominating conventions.

Mr Harriman ran his campaign mostly on a pledge to work for Federal sponsorship of civil rights programmes, a campaign which produced considerable support among Washington's large Negro population.

Senator Taft said today that if he won the presidency "I am willing to pledge a straight 15 per cent cut in taxes."

He considered taxes at the present levels too high and he believed that he could bring Government spending down to around \$70,000,000,000 in the first year.

It is at present about \$85,000,000,000.

He said that the budget "is to be cut" to \$60,000,000,000 in the second year, \$40,000,000,000 for the armed forces and aid to Europe and \$20,000,000,000 for domestic purposes.

Discussing the question of keeping American troops on the Continent of Europe and Asia, Senator Taft said that he did not think that any permanent policy should be declared.—Reuter.

Mr Harriman said that he had lost only once before in 15 previous primaries, only gained four of the district's 45 precincts.

Complete unofficial returns gave Mr Harriman 14,076 votes and Senator Kefauver 3,377.

The test marked the first time that Mr Harriman had submitted his name to voters.

## Illegally Practised Medicine MAN FINED \$750

Tam Ching-chuen, 48, of 91, Ho Fong Street, Cheung Chau, who pleaded guilty to illegally practising medicine for gain and possession of a quantity of penicillin and poisons, was fined a total of \$750 or 18 weeks by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning. He was also bound over in \$1,000 for two years on his own recognisance.

Det. Insp. J. F. Gale said that on June 6, an anonymous letter was received by the Police, which stated that defendant was practising in Shaikwan and had treated a woman who later died.

Yesterday afternoon, together with the Police Surgeon and Insp. Andrews he carried out a raid at No. 43 Main Street East, first floor, Shaikwan. Prior to this a Policewoman was sent there and at the time of the Police raid defendant was examining the Policewoman.

The Police made a search of the premises and found a quantity of penicillin and poison. Insp. Gale himself searched defendant and found a ferry ticket bearing an address in Cheung Chau. This address was later raided by the Police there and a suitcase filled with Western medicine, including penicillin, was found.

This penicillin was not the subject of a charge, Insp. Gale said.

IGNORANCE FLEA Defendant was arrested and he told the Police that he was ignorant of the laws of the Colony. He was a refugee from Canton, and had studied for five years in the Kung Lap Medical College.

Insp. Gale said that defendant made no application to obtain registration in Hongkong. He drew his Worship's attention to the correspondence in the Press recently regarding such matters.

The Prosecutor added that defendant came to Hongkong after the fall of Canton in October, 1949.

Insp. Gale said that defendant must have been practising in Cheung Chau in the morning, and then crossing over to Shaikwan to continue practising in the afternoon.

When defendant was questioned by the Police Surgeon, the latter was of the opinion that defendant had little knowledge of Western medicine.

Defendant admitted one previous conviction for gambling.

Defendant's wife who was present in Court tearfully pleaded for leniency, stating that they were refugees and had a large family to support. Their youngest child was four years old.

After sentence had been passed, an application by Insp. Gale for confiscation of all the medicines and poisons was granted.

## RICKSHAW COOLIE INJURED

A coolie pulling a rickshaw outside the Kowloon Post Office was knocked down at 8.45 this morning by a motor-cycle ridden by a European, Mr J. H. Franco, who had another European, Mr Brook, riding pillion.

The rickshaw puller was taken to hospital with a fractured right leg, both Europeans being unhurt. The cycle was proceeding in the direction of the Star Ferry at the time of the accident.

## DANISH AIRMEN ALERTED

Swedish Foreign Minister Cuts Short Holiday in Rome

Stockholm, June 18. While Sweden angrily rejected the Soviet allegation that a Swedish Catalina plane had opened fire on Russian planes, and the Danish Chiefs of Staff in Copenhagen alerted their airmen to shoot back if attacked by Soviets, the Swedish Foreign Minister, Mr Gaston Uden, has decided to cut short his holiday in Rome and return to Stockholm immediately.

This action by the Foreign Minister was disclosed by a Foreign Office spokesman this evening, and was one of several dramatic sequels to the shooting down of a Swedish "mercy plane" by Russian MIG-15s outside territorial waters earlier this week.

The Swedish Cabinet met in an urgent special session today to discuss the shooting down on Monday by Soviet jets of an armed Swedish Catalina rescue plane which was searching for another lost aircraft.

The Cabinet had before it the translation of a Russian note stating that the Russian plane was over Soviet territory and had opened fire first. The Russians claim their territorial waters extend 12 miles into the Baltic. The recognised limit is three miles.

COUNCIL MEETING Tomorrow the Government's Foreign Policy Council, comprising the Premier, Foreign Minister and representatives of both Houses of Parliament, meets to discuss the incident.

In Copenhagen, Admiral E.J. Arle Quidsgaard, chairman of Denmark's Joint Chiefs of Staff, alerted Danish airmen to shoot back unhesitatingly if fired on by Soviet planes either inside or outside Danish territory.

He revealed that Danish military units have had standing orders since March to shoot to kill without waiting further orders if Soviet ships or planes fire on any Danish unit.

Both Danes and Swedes are outraged by the Soviet contention that the Swedes were at fault in the Baltic incident last Monday.—Associated Press and Reuter.

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London Express Service.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Your next door neighbour said you probably needed a scrubbing brush!"

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